"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local showers today; Sunday fair; strong south, shifting to west, winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,315. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

25 WARSHIPS WITH 7500 MEN LOST IN BATTLE OFF DENMARK; BRITISH FLEET HAS 14 VESSELS SUNK AND THE GERMANS 11; GERMANY ACCLAIMS IT A VICTORY, BUT ENGLAND IS CALM

MAY ALTER OUR NAVY PLAN

Loss of Battle Cruisers Interests Experts at Washington.

FIVE IN THE NEW PROGRAM

American Officers Have Been Strong Defenders of This Type of Ship.

PEARY'S VIEW UNCHANGED

Speculation at Capital as to the Effect Battle Will Have on Peace Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Keenest interest was shown in naval, diplomatic, and official circles generally tonight here over the result of the battle in the North Sea between the British and German fleets. Among naval officers particularly the story of the engagement is eagerly looked for, in view of the fact that three modern battle-cruisers are admitted to have been lost by the British.

Already there is speculation as to the effect the result of the sea fight will have on the new building program of the United States Navy. The Naval Appropriation bill was passed by the House of Representatives today. It now goes to the Senate for consideration. The bill authorizes the construction of no battleships, but does call for the building of five battle cruisers, each costing approximately $20,000,000.

There are now no battle cruisers in the United States Navy, but naval strategists and experts are strongly in favor of the introduction of this type of vessel. They have been insisting that up to date the greatest naval lesson taught by the war in Europe was the value of the battle cruisers with which the British won the fight off the Falkland Islands. Unofficial accounts received here today are regarded by naval experts as too meagre and indefinite to show anything one way or the other regarding the value of the battle cruisers in the battle just fought.

Navy Officers Silent.

While it appears to be almost the universal opinion in expert circles here that the British navy has sustained a severe defeat that will seriously affect its prestige and spirit, the information thus far received regarding the battle does not give enough facts and circumstances to enable experts to form any effective opinion as to the value of battle cruisers, and whether the destruction of the vessels is to be regarded as a warning against th construction of vessels of this type for the United States navy. The experts want to know whether these vessels were sunk by gun-fire, torpedoes, mines, or Zeppelin attacks; whether they were sunk near or far from the coast, and the exact circumstances of the battle.

So far as facts were covered by press dispatches received here tonight navy officers, unwilling to talk for publication, are not inclined to the opinion that the loss of the British battle cruisers should be regarded as upsetting their arguments in favor of the construction of these vessels, which are intended primarily for service on the high seas where battles can be fought between vessels of extended radius of action.

Peary's Views Unchanged.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired, when asked for his opinion regarding battle cruisers, prepared the following statement for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Replying to THE TIMES request, the reports of the naval battle in the Skagerack in no way change my conviction, already expressed in recent communications to THE TIMES, that the battle cruiser is the best naval type for the United States. Contracted waters, such as this battle occurred in, are especially advantageous for mines, torpedo boats, and submarines, and particularly disadvantageous for the large, swift battle cruisers.

"The instant lesson of the battle is that we should lose no time in naval preparedness. Every ship that is added to our building program this year may be worth two added next year."

Politically and diplomatically the result of the sea fight is destined to have important results. There is speculation here as to whether it will accentuate the movement in favor of peace, and also as to its effect on neutral public opinion.

The State Department received no report on the battle tonight and the Navy Department insisted that it had not heard from its naval attaché's office in London on the subject. It was not known in Government circles whether an American naval attaché was on board one of the battle cruisers of the British force during the battle, although there was such a rumor.

The British Embassy had no comment to make on the battle. It received tonight a dispatch from the British Foreign Office giving the same information as that contained in the Admiralty announcement issued in London today and cabled to this country in press dispatches. The Embassy was without information as to the personnel of officers in command of the British vessels.

The German Embassy here is closed. Ambassador von Bernstorff and the Embassy staff are established at Rye.

Estimated Losses of Ships, Men and Money in the Most Destructive of Naval Battles

Loss of life, British, (estimated)	4,800
Loss of life, German, (estimated)	2,000 to 2,750
Number of vessels lost, British	14
Number of vessels lost, German, (estimated)	10 or 11
Tonnage lost, British	115,000
Tonnage lost, German, (estimated)	27,000 to 51,000
Loss in money value, British	$115,000,000
Loss in money value, German	$27,000,000 to $51,000,000

In the destruction of the Russian Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet in the war with Japan, in 1905, twenty-one ships were sunk and 4,000 lives were lost.

Danish Seamen Saw 45 German Ships and 19 British Warcraft in Battle

According to an Eyewitness the Kaiser's Warships Were Retiring Before Foe—Another Account Says Germans Chased Foe First, Then Withdrew as More British Vessels Came Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The steamer Naesborg, from Sunderland with coal, arrived today. The officers state that the German fleet in the North Sea battle consisted of forty-five ships of different kinds, among which they noticed several of the largest type.

The British fleet consisted of eleven vessels, which steamed southward at full speed after the German fleet. Later on eight British ships appeared from the north, firing heavily.

Many sailing ships were seen passing through the firing line. The weather was clear and the sea smooth.

The German fleet retired in a southwesterly direction uninterrupted, and heavy firing was heard from both sides until midnight.

A Zeppelin crossed directly over the Naesborg, the crew of which say the concussion of the shell explosions were felt on board their ships as if their legs were being violently beaten with sticks.

LONDON, Saturday, June 3.—The Captain of the steamer Naesborg is quoted in a Copenhagen dispatch as giving this account of the sea fight:

"When the Naesborg was ninety-five miles west of Cape Hanstholm, on the northwest coast of Jutland, a few small British warships appeared, pursued by the German fleet. Suddenly the British warships turned and steamed westward, violently shelled. In a few minutes a large number of British dreadnought cruisers appeared from the north and west.

"The British then began attacking the German ships, which were reinforced by a large number of ships from the south along the west coast of Jutland. A violent fight began. The sky seemed filled with smoke and the sea was in a state of uproar. Shells fell around my steamer, although we were several miles away.

"During the fight the cannonading was so violent that our crew could not stand on deck. We saw several large warships sunk, but I am unable to say whether they were British or German.

"At last the German fleet withdrew southward, pursued by the British, while several more British warships appeared, coming from the westward. The German fleet was divided into two parts, one of which escaped. The fate of the other fleet I do not know."

Another Copenhagen dispatch tells this story, which may be another account from the Naesborg:

"According to the Politiken, a Danish steamer arrived today (Thursday) at Friedrichshaven which had witnessed a battle in the North Sea.

"The steamer reports that yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon, when 120 miles off Hanstholm, it was stopped by two British torpedo boats to have its papers examined.

"At the same moment a large German fleet appeared, and the British warships immediately prepared for action. The German fleet, which approached at full speed, consisted of five large modern dreadnoughts, eight cruisers, and twenty torpedo boats and destroyers.

"Suddenly the Germans began firing, and several hundred shells splashed around the torpedo boats, without, however, hitting them. The British ships went westward, pursued by the German fleet.

"At 5 o'clock the cannonade was renewed, and continued until 9 o'clock in the evening.

"Two Zeppelins were seen going at full speed northward to the scene of the battle."

Fought Fifty Miles from Shore

YMUIDEN, Holland, via London, Saturday, June 3.—A description of the naval battle off Jutland was given today by Captain Thomas Punt of the British trawler John Brown, which was taking soundings in the vicinity. He said:

"The battle began at 4:15 P. M. Wednesday and lasted until 11 o'clock at night. It extended over an area reaching from longitude 56.8, latitude 6.25 to longitude 55.50, latitude 5.50. (These measurements place the scene of the battle about fifty miles due west of the Horn, running northward to the Little Fisher Bank.)

"At 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon I saw a great fleet of fifty ships of different kinds, apparently German, cruising from the southeast to the northeast. Two hours later another great fleet, evidently British, appeared suddenly from the northeast and obviously attempted to cut off the retreat of the Germans. The weather was misty, making it difficult to distinguish the outlines of the ships.

"At 4:15 P. M. the first gun shot came from about two miles away. Fifteen minutes later there were more shots, and in a few moments there was constant and heavy firing. Many sailing ships passed through the firing line.

"The British ships did not seem to be of as heavy tonnage as the Germans. They were reinforced by larger vessels, which I observed to come up as it was getting darker. The German fleet then began to retire, and as they were withdrawing I saw two big columns of smoke, evidently some vessels which had been badly hit. The next moment I observed two large vessels, one of either fleet, burning.

"The British fleet pursued the German to longitude 56.40 and latitude 5.50, when it noticed two torpedo destroyers and three submarines dashing toward it at full speed, apparently heralding further reinforcements for the Germans. The British ships then drew off."

VOTE $270,000,000 TO BUILD UP NAVY

House Defeats Minority Report for Larger Program by a Majority of Only Six.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Before passing the Naval Appropriation bill today the House came within six votes of adopting the "big navy" program of the Republican members of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By a vote of 189 to 183 a motion to recommit the bill and include the Republican minority's building plan was defeated. After this final stand by the minority, practically the entire House membership voted for the naval budget on final passage, the vote being 358 to 4. Those voting against it were Browning, New Jersey, and Graham, Pennsylvania, Republicans; Randall, California, Prohibitionist, and London, New York, Socialist.

So close was the vote on the motion to recommit that a recapitulation was ordered before the result was announced.

Continued on Page 5.

MOST COSTLY FIGHT IN NAVAL HISTORY

Tonnage of the Ships and Value of the Material Lost Off Denmark Was Never Equaled.

In tonnage of ships and treasure lost, and possibly in the number of lives lost, when compared with the naval units sunk, the battle at the entrance of the Skagerak, off the coast of Denmark, will be regarded as the greatest sea battle of all time.

Until this engagement the British genuine naval losses, excluding troops sunk on transports, had amounted in round numbers, including war craft of all sorts, to 300,000 tons, 7,000 lives, and $300,000,000 in naval property, and the German 260,000 tons, 4,000 lives, and $260,000,000 in naval property. While the entire loss to the Allies was represented by 375,000 tons, 8,000 lives, and $375,000,000 in naval property, and the Central Empires and Turkey respectively

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA BRUT—Dry, Exquisite Flavor. Favored by those who like dry champagne. —Advt.

BERLIN CLAIMS VICTORY

Reports Sinking Nine Vessels Besides Many Destroyers.

LOST A NEW CRUISER

Weisbaden, Pommern, and Frauenlob the Only Large Vessels Admitted Sunk.

FIGHT LASTED ALL NIGHT

Admiralty Reports Main Portions of High Sea Fleet Safe in Home Ports.

Loss Admitted by Germans

Battleship.
Pommern.
Cruisers.
Wiesbaden.
Frauenlob.
Several torpedo boats.

Berlin Statement of British Loss

Battleships.
Warspite (sunk.)
Marlborough, "hit by torpedo."
Battle Cruisers.
Queen Mary.
Indefatigable.
Cruisers.
Two armored cruisers of Achilles type.
One small cruiser.
Destroyers.
"Flagships" Turbulent, Nestor, and Alcastar.
"Large number of torpedo boat destroyers."
Submarine.
One.

BERLIN, June 2, (via London.)—Germany's high sea fleet met the main part of the British fleet in battle in the northeastern section of the North Sea on May 31.

In the heavy engagement which followed the German fleet, according to a report issued by the German Admiralty, sank the British battleship Warspite, the British battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armored cruisers, believed to be of the Achilles type, and a large number of warships of smaller tonnage. Several other British battleships are reported to have been damaged, including the battleship Marlborough, which was struck by a torpedo.

The German losses are announced as the battleship Pommern, sunk by a torpedo; the cruiser Wiesbaden, sent to the bottom by gunfire; the protected cruiser Frauenlob, reported missing, and several torpedo boats, which did not return to port.

BERLIN, June 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German Admiralty announced today that the German high sea fleet on May 31 had encountered a British fighting fleet. The engagement which developed, the Admiralty says, was favorable to the Germans. The battle continued all night.

The German Admiralty announces that the large British battleship Warspite, the battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, and two armored cruisers were destroyed.

It is also reported that a small British cruiser, a number of torpedo-boat destroyers, and torpedo boats were sunk.

The German Admiralty statement adds that by observation it was established that a large number of British battleships suffered damage from the fire of the German battleships and the attacks of the torpedo-boat flotilla.

The Admiralty statement also declares that the British battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo, this being confirmed by the prisoners rescued. Several of the German ships rescued parts of the crews of the British ships which were sunk, they including, it is said, two men from the Indefatigable, the only survivors from that ship.

Torpedo Sank the Pommern.

On the German side the small cruiser Wiesbaden was sunk by gunfire and the Pommern was sent to the bottom by a torpedo. The fate of the Frauenlob is not known, and some torpedo boats did not return. The German high sea fleet, the statement adds, returned to port on June 1. The text of the German Admiralty report, which is dated June 1, says:

During an enterprise directed to the northward our high sea fleet on May 31 encountered the main part of the English fighting fleet, which was con-

Continued on Page 2.

Official Reports of the Battle in the North Sea Given Out by British and German Naval Officials

The official accounts of the North Sea battle, as issued by the British and German Admiralties, are as follows, the statement given out in Berlin being dated Thursday and those made public in London being dated Friday:

German Admiralty Report.

During an enterprise directed to the northward our high sea fleet on May 31 encountered the main part of the English fighting fleet, which was considerably superior to our forces.

During the afternoon, between Skagerak and Horn Riff, a heavy engagement developed, which was successful to us, and which continued during the whole night.

In this engagement, so far as known up to the present, there were destroyed by us the large battleship Warspite, the battle-cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armored cruisers, apparently of the Achilles type; one small cruiser, the new flagships of destroyer squadrons, the Turbulent, Nestor, and Alcaster, a large number of torpedo-boat destroyers, and one submarine.

By observation, which was free and clear of objects, it was stated that a large number of English battleships suffered damage from our ships and the attacks of our torpedo-boat flotilla during the day engagement and throughout the night. Among others, the large battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo. This was confirmed by prisoners.

Several of our ships rescued parts of the crews of the sunken English ships, among them being two and the only survivors of the Indefatigable.

On our side the small cruiser Weisbaden, by hostile gunfire during the day engagement, and his Majesty's ship Pommern, during the night, as the result of a torpedo, were sunk.

The fate of his Majesty's ship Frauenlob, which is missing, and of some torpedo boats, which have not returned yet, is unknown.

The high sea fleet returned today (Thursday) into our port.

British Admiralty Reports.

On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 31st of May, a naval engagement took place off the coast of Jutland.

The British ships on which the brunt of the fighting fell were the battle-cruiser fleet and some cruisers and light cruisers, supported by four fast battleships. Among these the losses were heavy.

The German battle-fleet, aided by low visibility, avoided a prolonged action with our main forces. As soon as these appeared on the scene the enemy returned to port, though not before receiving severe damage from our battleships.

The battle-cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable, and Invincible, and the cruisers Defence and Black Prince were sunk.

The Warrior was disabled, and after being towed for some time had to be abandoned by her crew.

It is also known that the destroyers Tipperary, Turbulent Fortune, Sparrowhawk, and Ardent were lost, and six others are not yet accounted for.

No British battleships or light cruisers were sunk.

The enemy's losses were serious. At least one battle cruiser was destroyed and one was severely damaged. One battleship is reported to have been sunk by our destroyers.

During the night attack two light cruisers were disabled and probably sunk.

The exact number of enemy destroyers disposed of during the action cannot be ascertained with any certainty, but must have been large.

Later this further statement was issued:

Since the foregoing communication was issued a further report has been received from the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet stating that it has now been ascertained that our total losses in destroyers amount to eight boats in all.

The Commander-in-Chief also reports that it is now possible to form a closer estimate of the losses and the damage sustained by the enemy fleet.

One dreadnought battleship of the Kaiser class was blown up in an attack by British destroyers and another dreadnought battleship of the Kaiser class is believed to have been sunk by gunfire. Of three German battle cruisers, two of which are believed were the Derfflinger and the Lützow, one was blown up, another was heavily engaged by our battle fleet and was seen to be disabled and stopping, and the third was observed to be seriously damaged.

One German light cruiser and six German destroyers were sunk, and at least two more German light cruisers were seen to be disabled. Further repeated hits were observed on three other German battleships that were engaged.

Finally, a German submarine was rammed and sunk.

GERMANY HAILS FLEET AS VICTOR

Britain's Sea Supremacy Shattered, Is Verdict of Some Berlin Naval Writers.

NEWS ELECTRIFIES PUBLIC

Battle Is Expected to Have a Far-Reaching Moral Effect—Navy Thanked in Reichstag.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 2.—The reported victory of the German High Sea Fleet in the greatest naval battle of the war has electrified even the Germans, who have long been accustomed to digesting good news soberly. The report even temporarily eclipsed the news of the restrictive meat ordinances in popular interest, which is saying a great deal nowadays. Berlin is flag decked and the school children are to have a holiday.

The satisfaction over the reported crushing defeat administered to the British Grand Fleet is particularly intense, because the dreadnought at last has been engaged in open battle. It is pointed out here that the sinking of the battleship Warspite, the battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, and two armored cruisers of the Achilles class, cost the British Navy a loss of more than 100,000 tons, whereas the only big German unit lost, the Pommern, was less than 14,000 tons.

The Reichstag session was the scene of a great patriotic demonstration when President Dr. Kaempf announced "a great naval victory" on opening the day's business. He said: "While further details are still lacking it is obvious that our young navy has achieved a great and beautiful success. To be sure, we, too, have losses to regret, but those of the enemy are many times greater. Above all, it has been demonstrated that our fleet is able to stand against the much stronger English fleet and win a victory for which we owe the heartiest thanks to our whole navy."

All the Reichstag members arose and cheered with the exception of Leader Haase and his colleagues of the extreme Socialist wing. The Socialists were overwhelmed with cries of "Shame!"

In a statement to the Reichstag Rear Admiral Hebbinghaus, Director of the Admiralty, gave the particulars of the battle. He said the entire German high sea fleet and the greater part of the English fighting fleet, including

Continued on Page 2.

Kaiser to Inspect Fleet That Fought the British

LONDON, June 2.—Emperor William is expected at Wilhelmshaven tomorrow to inspect the German fleet on its return from the North Sea battle, says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent quoting a telegram received in Amsterdam from Berlin.

SIX ZEPPELINS JOINED IN THE SEA COMBAT

One Said to Have Been Hit Several Times—Kaiser Urged the German Venture.

LONDON, Saturday, June 3.—Six Zeppelins participated in the naval engagement off the coast of Jutland Wednesday, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to The Daily Mail.

One of the dirigibles, the L-24, was hit several times and badly damaged, the report says, but she was able to reach the Schleswig coast after a narrow escape. Several of her men were wounded, and all her supplies had to be thrown overboard.

A dispatch from the same source said it is generally stated in Berlin that the activity of the German fleet was due to the energetic demands of Emperor William to his brother, Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, Commander in Chief of the Navy, and Admiral von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, on the Emperor's visit last week to Wilhelmshaven.

VICE ADMIRAL SCHEER LED THE GERMAN FLEET

New Chief Placed in Permanent Command of High Sea Force Only a Few Days Ago.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 2.—Immediately on hearing the news of the naval battle in the North Sea, Marine Minister von Capelle left Berlin for Wilhelmshaven.

The victor of Skagerak, the Chief of the German High Sea Fleet, is Vice Admiral Reinhard Scheer, who assumed temporary command of the fleet when the late Admiral von Pohl was forced to resign on account of illness.

Vice Admiral Scheer's appointment was made permanent only a few days ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Vice Admiral Reinhardt Scheer is considered one of the most capable tacticians in the German navy, and is regarded as a man not only of forcefulness, but also of ideas. He was for a long time employed as Director of the General Marine Department at the Admiralty, and has held command in the active service as Chief of Staff of the High Sea Fleet, and as commander of a battle squadron.

LONDON IS EAGER FOR MORE DETAILS

Keen Speculation on the Way Fight Started and the Cause of the Big Losses.

BEATTY POSSIBLY THERE

One Writer Thinks British Ships Were Surprised in Some Important Enterprise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 3.—Commenting on the sea fight off Jutland, The Daily Chronicle's naval correspondent says this morning:

"We must assume that some enterprise was in hand by the British fleet.

"Possibly the grand fleet was making a sweep through the North Sea, but of that there is no evidence. More probably there was a desire to test the German position.

"We can hardly suppose that the battle cruiser and other squadrons were intending to enter the Baltic.

'The battle cruiser squadron, which suffered heavily and which the press bureau describes as a fleet, bore the brunt of the fighting with some cruisers. The light cruisers would be the Black Prince and Warrior of the Duke of Edinburgh class and the Defence of the Minotaur class, all three of which have been sunk. They were supporting four fast battleships.

"The German official mentions the Marlborough of the Queen Elizabeth class as having been injured by a torpedo. All these ships were evidently acting in concert.

"The force engaged included battleships of modern class, doubtless dreadnoughts, battle cruisers, other cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers and, according to the German statement, submarines.

"It is no light thing to lose that noble battle cruiser, the Queen Mary, and two other battle cruisers of the Invincible class, the Invincible herself, which was in the Falklands Isles battle, and the Indefatigable.

"We do not know, but it is possible that Sir David Beatty was in command, with his flag on the Lion, though that ship it not mentioned. He is an officer of great experience and tried service, but presumably his senior officer would have his flag on one of the battleships.

"We have, happily, according to the official statement, lost no battleship, but six vessels are unaccounted for. Presumably these are destroyers additional to the list of those which are officially stated to have been lost. The Tipperary, which has gone down, was a new flotilla leader of 1,850 tons, and doubtless it was her flotilla that was engaged.

"We do not know by what agency

Continued on Page 2.

FIRST NEWS SHOCKED BRITISH

But Later Bulletin Telling Foe's Loss Was More Assuring.

MOURN SIX BIG SHIPS GONE

Loss of Life Believed to be Heavy, but the Censor Withholds Unofficial Accounts.

FEW FACTS OF FIGHT KNOWN

Combat Began Wednesday Afternoon and Lasted Into Night —Six Zeppelins Took Part.

Loss Admitted by British

Battle Cruisers.
Queen Mary.
Indefatigable.
Invincible
Cruisers.
Defence.
Black Prince.
Warrior.
Destroyers
Tipperary.
Turbulent.
Fortune.
Sparrowhawk.
Ardent.
Three others.

London Statement of Foe's Loss

Battleships.
One battleship of Kaiser class blown up.
Another of same class sunk.
Battle Cruisers.
Derfflinger or Lützow, blown up.
Another "disabled."
Another "seriously damaged."
Cruisers.
One "light" cruiser sunk.
Two others disabled.
Destroyers.
Six sunk.
Submarine.
One rammed and sunk.

LONDON, June 2.—Picking its way from its base in the Kiel Canal the German high sea fleet on Wednesday afternoon emerged into the North Sea and off the coast of Jutland, engaged a British fleet throughout the afternoon and night in what probably was the greatest naval battle in the world's history so far as tonnage engaged and tonnage destroyed was concerned.

When the battle ended Great Britain had lost the battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable, and Invincible, the cruisers Defense, Black Prince, and Warrior, and eight torpedo-boat destroyers, while the German battleship Pommern had been sent to the bottom by a torpedo and the cruiser Wiesbaden sunk by the British gunfire. In addition several German torpedo craft were missing and the small cruiser Frauenlob had last been seen badly listed and was believed to have gone to the bottom. These losses have all been admitted by Great Britain and Germany.

Aside from Great Britain's conceded losses, Germany claims that the British battleship Warspite, sister ship of the Queen Elizabeth, and one of the largest and most powerful ships afloat, had been sunk; that the battleship Marlborough, a vessel of 25,000 tons, had been hit by a torpedo, and a submarine had been destroyed. Great Britain also added to Germany's acknowledged losses with the claim that one dreadnought of the German Kaiser class—vessels of 24,700 tons, and carrying a complement of 1,088 men—had been attacked and destroyed by British torpedo craft; that another battleship of the same class was believed to have been sunk by gunfire; that one battle cruiser had been blown up, and two others damaged, and that a submarine also had been sent to the bottom.

Great Britain's admitted loss in tonnage was 114,810 for the six battle cruisers and cruisers. That of Germany, including the tonnage of the Wiesbaden, supposed to be of the Breslau class, (4,550 tons,) was 20,262. Adding the tonnage of the six destroyers and one submarine which the British say they sank, the figures would approximate 27,000. If, as the British allege, they also sank a dreadnought of the Kaiser class, the total German tonnage destroyed was 51,000.

The tonnage of the capital ships sunk by the Japanese in their fight with the Russians in the battle of Tsushima in May, 1905, aggregated 93,000. Twenty-one Russian craft were destroyed in this fight, including six battleships and four cruisers. The remainder of the sunken craft comprised coast defense and special service vessels and torpedo boats.

That the casualties in the fighting off Jutland were heavy is indicated by the fact that of the crew of some 900 on board the Indefatigable only two men are known to have been saved. Full details of the fight, in which Zeppelins are declared to have taken part, are being gathered by the British Admiralty, and pending their receipt the censor is withholding permission to correspondents to send out stories from London.

With their full complements the crews of the British ships lost would number over 5,000 men.

Rumors had been flying about London all day that a naval battle had taken place in the North Sea, but it was not until evening that the Admiralty gave out its official statement.

The news was flashed out in special editions of the evening newspapers, and caused greater consternation in the West End of London than had been witnessed on any previous occasion since the declaration of war.

The frankness of the Admiralty announcement concerning the serious nature of the British losses and the apparently small losses of the Germans in comparison led to the assumption in most minds that the British vessels must have been led into a mine field.

Following quickly upon the Admiralty announcement came the German official version of the fight, which, in general, confirmed the British account, but carried the assertion that the battleship Warspite also was sunk and other British battleships damaged.

Official Accounts of Battle.

The British Admiralty announcement reads as follows:

On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 31st of May, a naval engagement took place off the coast of Jutland. The British ships on which the brunt of the fighting fell were the battle cruiser fleet and several cruisers and light cruisers, supported by four fast battleships. Among these the losses were heavy.

The German fleet, aided by low visibility, avoided a prolonged action with our main forces. As soon as these appeared on the scene the enemy returned to port, though not before receiving severe damage from our battleships.

The battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable, and Invincible, and the cruisers Defence and Black Prince were sunk. The Warrior was disabled and, after being towed for some time, had to be abandoned by her crew. It is also known that the destroyers Tipperary, Turbulent, Fortune, Sparrowhawk, and Ardent were lost, and six others are yet to be accounted for. No British battleship or light cruiser was sunk.

The enemy's losses were serious. At least one battle cruiser was destroyed, and one was severely damaged. One battleship is reported to have been sunk by our destroyers. During the night attack two light cruisers were disabled and probably sunk. The exact number of enemy destroyers disposed of during the action cannot be ascertained with any certainty, but must have been large.

Later in the evening this additional communication was issued:

Since the foregoing communication was issued a further report has been received from the Commander in Chief of the Grand Fleet, stating that it has now been ascertained that our total losses in destroyers amount to eight boats in all.

The Commander in Chief also reports that it is now possible to form a closer estimate of the losses and the damage sustained by the enemy fleet.

One dreadnought battleship of the Kaiser class was blown up in an attack by British destroyers and another dreadnought battleship of the Kaiser class is believed to have been sunk by gun fire.

Of three German battle cruisers, two of which it is believed were the Derfflinger and the Lutzow, one was blown up, another was heavily engaged by our battle fleet and was seen to be disabled and stopping, and the third was observed to be seriously damaged.

One German light cruiser and six German destroyers were sunk, and at least two more German light cruisers were seen to be disabled. Further repeated hits were observed on three other German battleships that were engaged.

Finally, a German submarine was rammed and sunk.

The official Press Bureau shut down late at night on unofficial accounts of the battle, issuing this bulletin at 11 o'clock:

Owing to lack of information we are unable to pass various accounts of the sea battle that are being submitted.

By tomorrow the Admiralty, no doubt, will possess fuller details and then, if the articles are submitted, they can be properly dealt with.

How the Fight Started.

A few early evening dispatches from the Continent, largely from points in Denmark and Holland, give fragmentary but interesting details of the fight.

Says Germans Dropped Mines Behind.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says:

"During the retreat of the German fleet large numbers of mines were thrown out. Today several German floating mines were seen in the North Sea.

"Fishermen say that a cruiser struck a mine fifty miles northwest of the Wyl Lightship, outside Blaavandshuk. Only a few men of the crew were saved."

A dispatch of Thursday comes from Ringköbing, on the Danish coast, about thirty-two miles north of Horn Riff. It says:

"From 4 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) and during the greater part of the night a heavy cannonade was heard from several points on the west coast of Jutland. Many windows were broken here, and people left their beds to ascertain the meaning of the firing.

"At midnight a Zeppelin passed off the coast.

"At 11 o'clock this morning (Thursday) a German destroyer appeared off Noerre Lyngvig Lightship with engine trouble and unable to proceed. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon another German destroyer arrived and left an hour later with the disabled destroyer in tow."

From Copenhagen comes this dispatch under today's date:

"The National Tidende says that last night ten German torpedo boat destroyers passed through the Little Belt from the north going very slowly.

"The newspaper adds that a torpedo boat, badly damaged, is lying off Lynvig, near Ringköbing.

"The Politiken says that sentries fired numerous shots at a Zeppelin airship passing over France Island and that the airship withdrew over the international boundary. This, the newspaper adds, was the first time the Danish had fired against a belligerent airship."

Wounded Reaching Dutch Ports.

Advices from Dutch sources are largely concerned with reports of rescues of survivors of the combat. A dispatch from The Hague reads:

"A Dutch trawler has arrived at the Hook of Holland with one dead and seven live Germans who were saved from the naval battle.

"Another trawler has taken into Ymuiden three German officers and twelve sailors and one British sailor, who was wounded."

A Reuter dispatch from Rotterdam reports the tugboat Scheldt entering the new waterway with dead and wounded men from the naval battle.

Lost Battle Cruisers Veterans.

Among the British vessels lost in the Jutland fight there were no more noted veterans of the navy than the battle cruisers Queen Mary, Indefatigable, and Invincible. The Queen Mary played a prominent part in the Heligoland Bight engagement under the command of Captain William Hall, who has since been prominent as chief of the intelligence division of the Admiralty. The Queen Mary missed the Dogger Bank action by being in drydock for minor repairs. A few weeks ago a large part of her crew came to London on shore leave, and upon their departure Captain Hall, their old commander, came to say farewell to them.

The Indefatigable and Invincible bore scars from the Falkland Islands encounter, where they had a prominent share in sinking Admiral von Spee's squadron, and from the Dardanelles, where they played a leading part in the bombardment of the strait. They had participated in previous North Sea actions.

When a correspondent visited the battle-cruiser fleet in the North Sea last Winter these three vessels were exhibited as the pride of the fleet, which had just come in from a scouting cruise that took them to the German coast. The Queen Mary was pointed out as the finest type of speed and gun power in the British Navy.

FLEETS AT FIRST UNEQUAL.

British Force Apparently Overmatched in the Afternoon Fighting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Dispatches received from London by the British Embassy tonight practically repeated the official statement issued in London concerning the sea fight off Jutland.

It would appear that the German battle fleet engaged first with the scouting forces of the British fleet, the armored cruisers, light cruisers, and scouting destroyers being out ahead of the British main battle fleet.

Evidently the battle cruisers, cruisers, and destroyers, acting as scouts had to face the main force of the German fleet during the afternoon battle, and when the main British fleet arrived, the German battle fleet avoided action and retreated toward port.

It is hardly likely that the main British fleet could have been summoned from any great distance to support the battle cruisers. The fact that it reached the scene of the battle indicates that the British main sea force was on the lookout for an attempted dash by the German fleet and were informed by the battle cruisers while scouting.

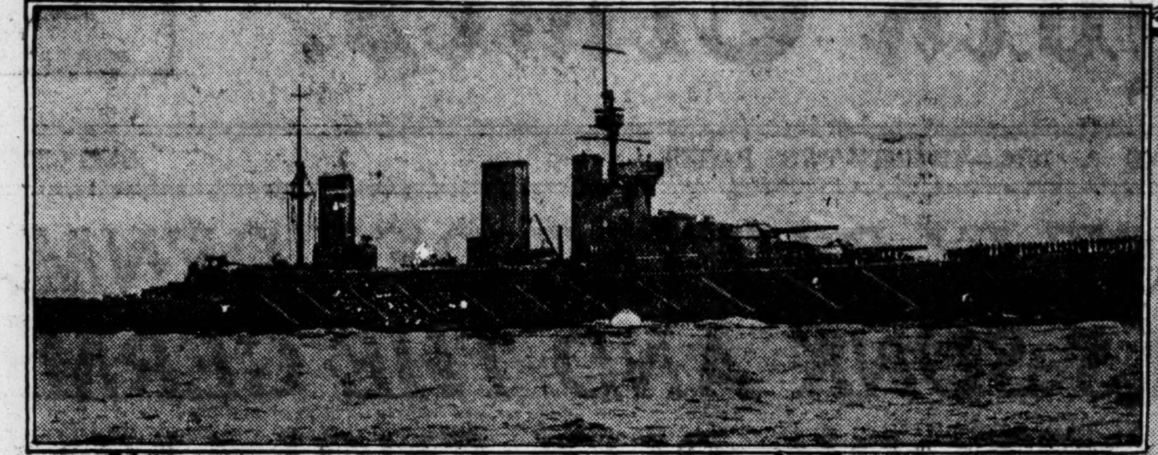
Rear Admiral Horace Lambert Alexander Hood, who is reported to have been on board the battle cruiser Invincible in the battle and commanded the cruisers engaged in the fight, if he was present, is one of the better-known officers of the British Navy.

He is the second son of the fourth Viscount Hood, and was born in 1870. He joined the old Britannia in 1883, but in 1885 he was transferred to the battleship Temeraire. In 1889 he was assigned to the Calliope, in which vessel he rode out the hurricane at Apia, Samoa, in which two American warships and three German warships were lost.

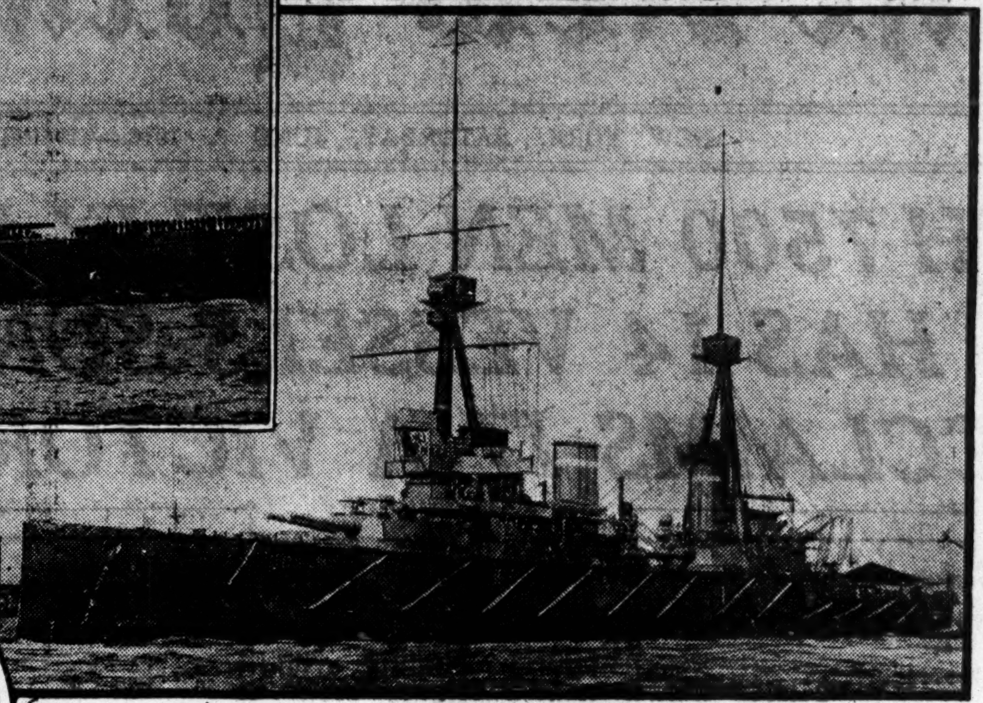
He became a Lieutenant in 1890, and served in gunboats used in the Sudan expedition in 1897-98, for which service he obtained the fourth-class medal of the Medjidieh, was mentioned in dispatches, won a Sudan Medal, and was promoted to be commander.

The name of Hood is famous in British naval annals. The first Viscount Hood captured the Bellona in 1759, and in the defeat of Count de Grasse's fleet commanded the Van under Sir George Rodney in 1782. He captured Corsica in 1794.

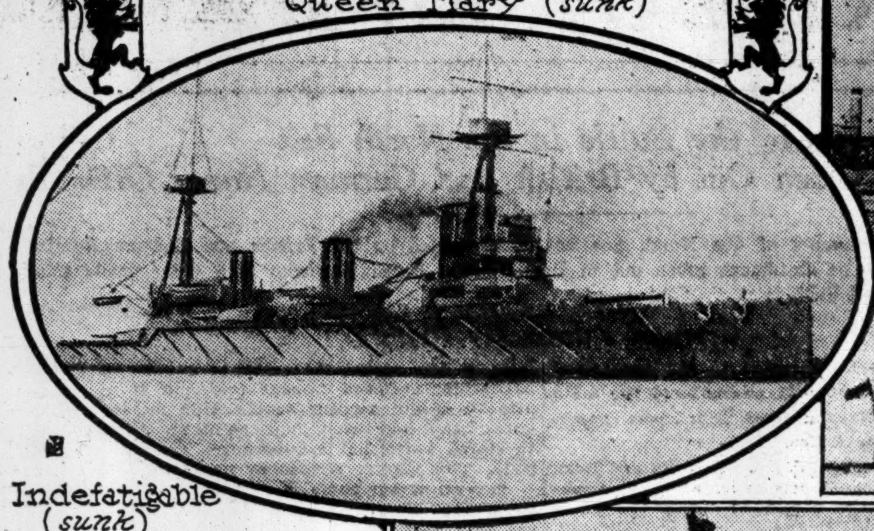
British Ships Lost in the North Sea Battle.



Queen Mary (*sunk*)

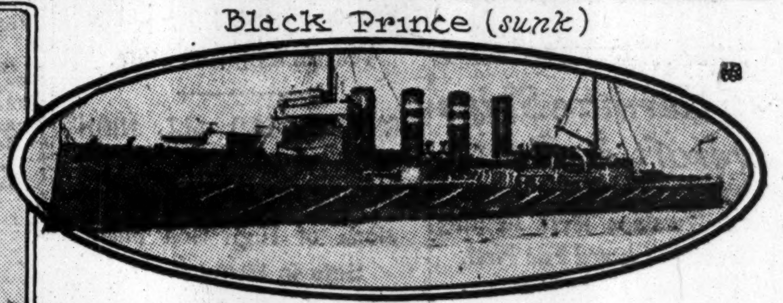


Invincible (*sunk*)

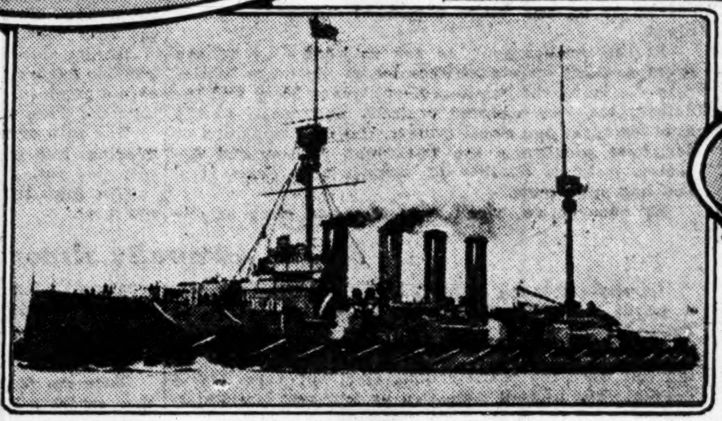


Indefatigable (*sunk*)

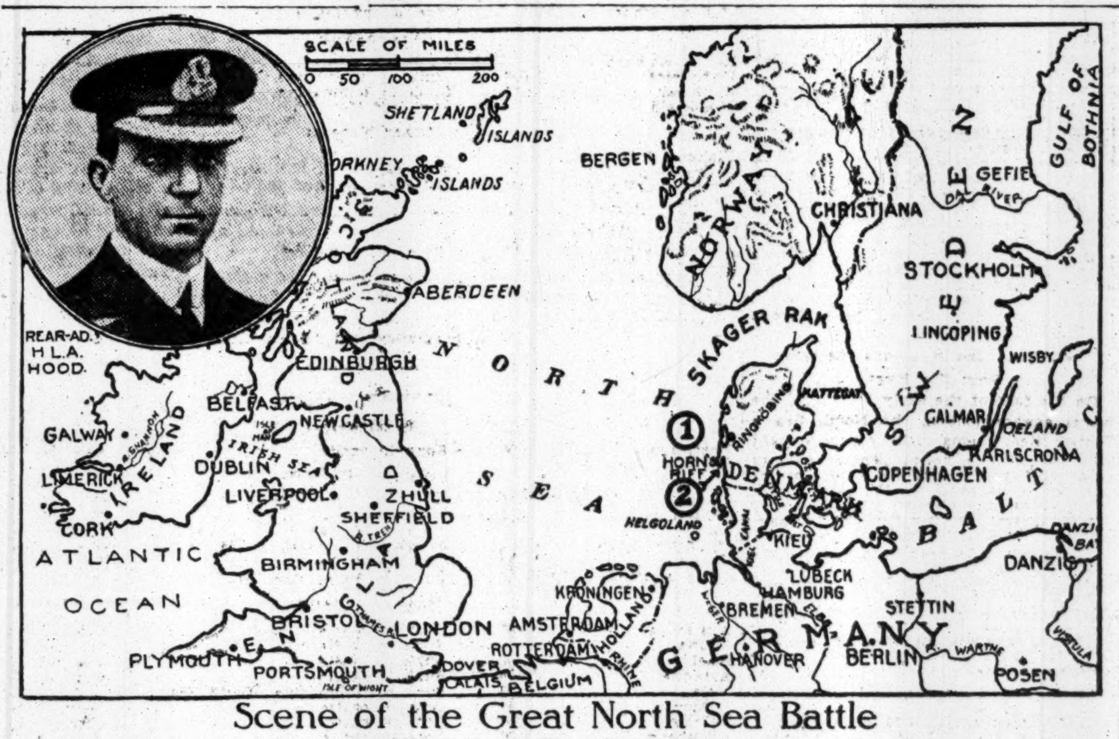
Black Prince (*sunk*)



Warrior, (*Disabled and abandoned*)



Defence (*sunk*)



Scene of the Great North Sea Battle

[Shown by the Numerals 1 and 2.]

MOST COSTLY FIGHT IN SEA HISTORY

Continued from Page 1.

by 300,000 tons, 5,500 lives, and $300,000,000.

To the British losses must now be added, including small craft, 115,000 tons and a possible maximum of about 5,000 lives, which represents the tonnage and complements of the three battle cruisers and the three armored cruisers reported lost; and to the Germans from 27,000 to 51,000 tons and from 2,000 to 2,750 lives, supposing again that the entire ships' companies were lost, as represented by one battleship and two protected cruisers while the additional naval property destroyed is represented by $104,760,000 for the British and $27,706,000 for the Germans.

Thus, with a certain reservation in regard to the number of lives and the small craft lost in the present battle, the relative losses of the opposing nations are:

	Tons.	Lives.	Property.
Great Britain and allies	489,760	13,865	$489,760,000
Germany & allies	327,706	6,793	327,706,000

Although both the British and the Germans have lost one or more ships in small engagements or by means of submarines in the present war, there had been, previous to the action off Denmark, four actual sea combats with large forces engaged, all in 1914.

On Aug. 28 the British naval victory off Heligoland cost the Germans two cruisers and three destroyers. On Sept. 22 the German submarine U-9 sank three British cruisers. On Nov. 1 the German squadron under von Spee, off the coast of Chile, sank the British cruisers Monmouth and Good Hope. And on Dec. 8, off the Falkland Islands, von Spee's ships were sunk with the exception of the Dresden, which escaped for a while. The armored cruisers Scharnhorst, Nuenberg, and Gneisenau and the protected cruiser Leipsic were sent to the bottom.

In the engagement of Aug. 28 the Germans lost 10,140 tons and 1,900 lives. On Sept. 22 the British lost 36,000 tons and 1,397 lives, and on Nov. 1 26,100 tons and 1,560 lives. And on Dec. 8 the Germans lost 29,700 tons and 1,886 lives.

Historic Battles at Sea.

In the great battles of the sea previous to the end of the eighteenth century the amount of tonnage of wooden craft engaged was comparatively small, while the number of ships was large. Thus the Emperor Claudius sank 2,000 Gothic ships in A. D. 260; in the great battle of Lepanto, in 1571, when the western powers, led by Venice, first united to dispute the Moslem dominance of the Mediterranean, the Turks lost over 250 galleys and 30,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners. But these and similar conflicts were not properly naval engagements, but rather battles on the sea where the warring forces, mostly infantry, merely conformed to the exigencies of the element on which circumstances forced them to fight.

Prior to the attempted invasion by the Spanish Armada, 1588, which cost Spain seventy-seven ships and over 4,000 men there was no English navy in the modern sense. In the following century, however, both England and Holland developed navies, and the flower of these navies fought a great battle at the mouth of the Thames on July 25-26, 1666, which cost the Dutch four Admirals, twenty-four warships and over 4,000 seamen.

To the French of the last half of the eighteenth century under Louis XV. and Louis XVI. were due the development of the original ancestors of the dreadnought and cruiser, respectively the line of battleship and the cornette, while it remained for the American navy in the war of 1812 to create the father of the battle cruiser, the swift-sailing, heavily armed frigate.

Meanwhile, however, Lord Nelson had established the rules of naval strategy about as they are today, but it was nearly a century later, March 9, 1862, when the first battle of ironclads, the Monitor and the Merrimac, took place in Hampton Roads that the primary elements—heavy guns behind impregnable defenses—of naval tactics were established. With the use of steel for offense and defense and with the revolution wrought in the application of each by high explosives, naval tactics have periodically changed, but the strategy of Nelson has remained what he made it.

A great battle was fought just before he had the opportunity to assemble the experiences of past engagements in practical form. This was the battle between the navies of France and England, fought off Ushant June 1, 1794. On this occasion the British fleet, under Lord Howe, consisting of twenty-five ships of the line, attacked and defeated the French force of twenty-six, under Admiral Villaret. Six of these were captured and one was sunk. The French had on board 19,760 men; of these they lost 5,000; the British lost 1,148 from their total engaged of 17,240.

Three Famous British Victories.

In the last decade of the eighteenth century and in the nineteenth three great naval engagements took place under Nelson's strategy and the old tactics. The battle of Camperdown, Oct. 11, 1797; the battle of the Nile, Aug. 1, 1798, and Trafalgar, Oct. 21, 1805. At Camperdown sixteen British ships of the line under Admiral Duncan engaged a similar number of the Dutch fleet under Admiral de Winter. The Dutch lost eight ships captured, and 1,160 men killed of the 7,150 engaged and 6,000 prisoners. The British lost 825 of their force of 8,220.

In the battle of the Nile, which ended Napoleon's scheme for an Eastern empire, Nelson had thirteen ships and one fifty-gun ship. The French force was thirteen line-of-battle ships and four frigates under Admiral Brueys. They lost all but two of their ships, captured or destroyed, and 3,000 of their 9,820 men. The British loss was 896 of their 7,980 engaged.

At the battle of Trafalgar, in which Nelson lost his life, the British fleet consisted of twenty-seven line-of-battle ships and four frigates. This force, in the most complete expression of Nelson's strategy in history, attacked the allied French and Spanish fleets of thirty-three line-of-battle ships and seven frigates, compelling twenty of the allied ships to strike their colors. The allies had 21,580 men engaged and the British 16,820. The British loss was 449 killed. The allies' losses have never been ascertained owing to a tremendous storm which swept the fleets after the engagements.

These three great engagements gave England the command of the seas. Her record for the two French wars—the one ending 1802 and the one in 1814—is as follows in ships-of-the-line, fifty-gun ships, frigates, and sloops: In the first war the French lost 341; the Dutch, 89; Spanish, 86, and other nations, 25, making a total of 541. In the second war, including the war with the United States of 1812, the United States lost 19; the French, 342; Spanish, 127; Danish, 64, and Russian, 17, with a total of 569, and a grand total of 1,110 ships destroyed or taken from the enemies of Great Britain in twenty years.

Battles of Armored Ships.

The tactics of the American monitors at Hampton Roads during the civil war were first put to use in a large naval engagement at the battle of Lissa, fought July 20, 1866, by an Austrian fleet of seven ironclads and several wooden craft under Admiral Tegethoff. This cost the Italian fleet under Admiral Persano 3 of his 10 ironclads and 680 men killed of the Italian force of 10,880. The Austrians had 7,871 men engaged and lost 176.

In the last decade of the last century three great naval engagements were fought which marked the greatest development of the tactics of steel before the present war, with one exception in 1905.

In the battle of Yalu, Sept. 17, 1894, between the Japanese and Chinese, 12 battleships were engaged on each side. The Chinese lost 5 ships and 1 disabled and between 600 and 800 men killed of a total of 3,000. The Japanese lost 294 men and no ships.

The other two naval engagements of this class were in the Spanish-American war of 1898. On April 27 the Spanish squadron of eleven ships under Admiral Montojo was attacked and destroyed in Manila Bay by Commodore Dewey with nine ships. Four hundred Spaniards were killed. On July 3 Admiral Cervera's squadron left Santiago harbor, Cuba, and was attacked by the American fleet under Admiral Sampson, and destroyed with the exception of one ship, which surrendered. The Spanish loss was over 600, and 692, including the wounded Admiral Cervera, were made prisoners.

The exception noted above was the battle at Tsu Shima, in the Russo-Japanese war in 1905. On May 27 and 28 the Russian fleet, under Admiral Rojestvensky, was attacked in the straits between Japan and Korea by the Japanese fleet, under Admiral Togo, and practically annihilated. The Russian flagship, Kniaz Sowaroff, was blown up, a Russian Admiral, Fölkersahn, was killed; 21 Russian ships were sunk, including 6 battleships, 4 cruisers, a coast-defense ship, 4 special service ships, and 3 destroyers, and 5 were captured, including 2 battleships. The Russians lost 4,000 killed or drowned and 7,282 officers and men taken prisoners. The Japanese lost 3 torpedo boats, 116 officers and men killed, and 538 wounded.

GERMANY HAILS FLEET AS VICTOR

Continued from Page 1.

at least thirty-four battleships and battle cruisers, participated.

"On the afternoon of May 31," he said, "our fleet engaged in battle with a very greatly superior English fleet of at least thirty-four large modern ships. The battle lasted until 9 o'clock in the evening, when it became dark. During the night a series of single engagements between torpedo boats and cruisers took place.

"The result of this action is a joyful success for our fleet against a very much stronger enemy. The absolutely certain losses of the English, which in part have been confirmed by rescued English sailors, are as follows: The dreadnought Warspite, the battle cruiser Queen Mary, the battle cruiser Indefatigable, two armored cruisers of the Achilles class, the destroyer scout ships Turbulent, Nestor, and Alcaster, and, in addition, nine or ten destroyers, of which six alone were sunk by the battleship Westfalen in the course of the night attacks.

"Our losses are the battleship Pommern, the cruiser Wiesbaden, and several torpedo boats. The cruiser Frauenlob was seen in the course of the night engagement with a strong list to port, so that it is assumed she sank.

"Regarding the damage we suffered and the loss of personnel, no final figures are available as yet.

"It is, of course, understood that some of our ships have been considerably damaged. The main portions of our fleet have already returned to home ports, according to reports at hand. Both the men and ships made a splendid showing. The spirit of the navy is excellent."

The Admiral's statement was received with loud applause.

Captain Persius, writing in the Tageblatt, says: "The great naval battle, which by many on both sides of the North Sea was expected at the opening of the war, now, after twenty-two months, has been fought out, and the result is of a kind to evoke the liveliest joy and satisfaction throughout Germany. Until further details are available, the only general verdict we can give is that our High Sea fleet has achieved success over the English fighting forces. What arm in the first line led to this success, whether artillery or torpedo boats, or submarines, is at the present writing unknown, but so much is certain that the English losses were excessively heavy. Ours, in comparison with the success achieved, were extraordinarily slight.

"The losses of the English fleet include the most modern ships; on the German side the lineship Pommern has been repeatedly reported by the English as lost. The Wiesbaden, one of our newest cruisers, is not yet contained in the fleet lists, which were closed at the outbreak of the war. Our High Sea fleet returned safely to home ports after having given victorious battle to the world's mightiest fleet, and that without any assistance from coast fortifications.

"All Germany thanks its leader, all commanders, and crews."

Captain von Kuehlwetter, in the Lokalanzeiger, says:

"At last! We had hardly dared to hope any longer that England's fleet would show itself again in the North Sea, after giving the lie to the boasting wish to dig us out of our holes by keeping their ships in safety while our fleets vainly cruised about the North Sea and found them not. Our fleet was eating its heart out with a burning desire to get at the enemy, and couldn't get at him. It was forced to wait, ever wait, while the army fought glorious battles. What joy, what relief, when at last the enemy's main battle fleet was sighted! What anxious expectations whether they would really stand and fight it out! As in the battle off the Doggerbank, here, too, the odds were on the side of the enemy, but the odds have never frightened us in this war. At last the big brothers of our submarines have been able actively to help.

"We will not underrate our enemy. Honorably he fought and held out, but wasn't equal to us. For the first time our High Sea fleet is able to inscribe victory over the English fleet in history's book. We know now that no goal is unattainable by us. The crushing import of this victory does not lie in the ships that England lost, but that it lost the victory. Coronel, the Dardanelles, and the Battle of the North Sea are facts that shatter British prestige to bits. Perhaps Great Britain has now begun to realize that its tradesmen calculations regarding a cheap economic war against a whole people were false. In that case we shall come nearer to the end.

"From full hearts we cheer our fleet which at last could harvest what was sown in so many years of labor."

The moral effect of the reported victory may well be watched with the closest attention, according to observers here.

Calls It a Brilliant Victory.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 2, (via London.)—The German press comments extensively on the battle in the North Sea between the German and British fleets. The Tageszeitung says: "Our fleet has resisted brilliantly in this battle—the greatest which has been fought since the invention of steel-plated armor—and our flag has been covered with everlasting glory.

"Taking into consideration the tremendous resources of modern naval warfare and the fact that our blue-jackets had the main force of the English battle fleets before them, our fleet behaved brilliantly. To the loss of three of the strongest English dreadnoughts no adequate German loss is opposed. (No such loss is reported in either official statement.) Moreover, the success was obtained against a considerable numerical superiority. Our young navy showed a tremendous intrinsic superiority over the first and largest fleet in the world."

Other German papers emphasize that the British lost in large battle units more than 100,000 tons against the loss of 12,397 tons by the Germans, and the proportion was the same with the smaller vessels.

German Sailors Here Rejoice.

The news of the sinking of the British warships in the North Sea caused great rejoicing yesterday afternoon among the crews of the German steamships which have been lying here since the beginning of the war. There were no naval reserve officers to be found, as the majority of them had managed to get back to Germany, apparently without the knowledge of the British cruisers on watch outside the harbor.

Proclaims Holiday in Saxony.

DRESDEN, June 2.—A proclamation was issued today by King Frederick August of Saxony ordering a special school holiday to celebrate the German victory at sea.

BERLIN CLAIMS VICTORY IN BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

siderably superior to our forces. During the afternoon, between Skagerak and Horn Riff, a heavy engagement developed, which was successful for us and which continued during the whole night.

In this engagement, so far as known up to the present, there were destroyed by us the large battleship Warspite, the battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armored cruisers, apparently of the Achilles type; one small cruiser, the new flagships of destroyer squadrons, the Turbulent, Nestore, and Alcaster; a large number of torpedo boat destroyers, and one submarine.

By observation, which was free and clear of objects, it was stated that a large number of English battleships suffered damage from our ships and the attacks of our torpedo boat flotilla during the day engagement and throughout the night.

Among others the large battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo. This was confirmed by prisoners.

Several of our ships rescued parts of the crews of the sunken English ships, among them being two and the only survivors of the Indefatigable.

On our side the small cruiser Wiesbaden, by hostile gunfire during the day engagement, and his Majesty's ship Pommern, during the night, as the result of a torpedo, were sunk.

The fate of his Majesty's ship Frauenlob, which is missing, and of some torpedo boats, which have not returned yet, is unknown.

The high sea fleet returned today (Thursday) into our ports.

LONDON IS EAGER FOR MORE DETAILS

Continued from Page 1.

our ships were sunk, whether by gunfire, submarine, or mine. We carried the war to the enemy's side of the North Sea and he observed cautious tactics in withdrawing before a superior force.

"The Germans have suffered also, as was to be expected. The battleship Pommern was sunk by our destroyers in a night attack. She was a pre-dreadnought, dating from 1907, and was the same ship which was torpedoed without being sunk in the Baltic on July 2, 1915.

"There is some evidence that their battle cruiser squadron suffered. According to our official statement, at least one battle cruiser has been destroyed and another damaged. They lost another small cruiser additional to the Wiesbaden, as well as many destroyers.

"The German official statement, as might have been expected, does not tell the whole tale of their losses, but they were near their own waters and had a naval base approach, being protected by mine fields behind them.

"There is no reason for alarm at what has occurred. The public must leave the navy to do its own work in its own way. Unhappily, we have lost many brave officers and men and that is a reflection more serious than that caused by the loss of the vessels which have gone down in action."

The Daily News naval correspondent says:

"The British official statement mentions that four 'fast battleships' were engaged. The only vessels answering this description are those of the Queen Elizabeth type, of which five are known to be in service. These, in addition to the named ship, are the Barham, Warsprite, Valiant, and Malay.

"The Germans declare that the Warsprite was destroyed. There is nothing in our own official statement to indicate that she was even damaged.

"The Marlborough, which the Germans claim to have damaged by a torpedo, is one of the secondary flagships of the main fleet and is last shown in the navy list as flying the flag of Vice Admiral Sir Cecil Burney."

The Morning Post's naval correspondent writes:

"The official account of the engagement is framed in terms so general that no accurate idea of the tactics employed can be gathered from it, and speculation on the subject is undesirable. The main outline of operations seems to be as follows: The action took place off the coast of Jutland, according to the German version, off the west coast between the Skager-rak and Horn's Reef, which lies some twenty miles due west of Esbjerg.

"Therefore, it would appear that the German battle fleet came out from Wilhelmshaven and not from Kiel through the Shagerrak. The strength of the enemy is not stated, but it can safely be assumed the main high seas fleet was present, including all the elements of a fleet of battleships, battle cruisers, light cruisers, and destroyers.

"The strength of the British force is not stated, but we know there were present the battle cruiser squadron, four battle ships, some armored cruisers, a number of light cruisers, and a force of destroyers. It was this fleet that first engaged the German high seas fleet. We know that there was low visibility, which means the weather was thick and range of vision perhaps not more than six miles. Therefore the action was fought at short range in which both the main and secondary armaments were brought to bear.

Thinks Zeppelins Were Fleet's Eyes.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Saturday, June 3.—The Daily Express says this morning:

"Undoubtedly Zeppelins aided the German main fleet to return to port. These monsters of the air have shown themselves of small military value in raids over the British countries. Their real function, however, is to play the part of eyes of the fleet, and the withdrawal of the German ships before the British giants could deliver effective blows suggests that they were the far-seeing eyes.

"If our losses were three times as great and the enemy had not lost a ship, maritime superiority would still be ours. The whole thing is an unfortunate incident and nothing more. We deeply deplore the deaths of so many gallant sailors, but we must accept the episode as the fortune of war. And we may well be thankful that it can have no sort of effect on the final issue.

"The British fleet will continue to hold the seas and we shall retain the power to persist in the blockade of the enemy's ports. We have the power, indeed, considerably to tighten that blockade, and the best reply to any German boasting concerning Wednesday night's battle will be to give an additional twist to the navy's strangle hold on Germany's overseas commerce."

The Daily Graphic says:

"The statement, published by the Admiralty, is, perhaps, the worst piece of news that the Government has yet had to communicate to the country. Up to the present there is no explanation of these events. It may be that our cruiser squadron was deliberately trying to draw out the German main fleet and that the arrival of our main fleet was expected. Or it may be that the Germans, with the advantage which the Zeppelins gave them, were able to swoop down upon our too-venturesome vessels. The grave fact is that we lost splendid ships and guns that it will take many long months to replace, and that we have lost forever several thousand gallant seamen.

"All we can note on the other side of the account is the recognition by the Germans of the superiority of our main fleet. As soon as our battleships appeared, the Germans withdrew to the shelter of the Kiel Canal. Nor is there the least reason to fear that the terrible losses of Wednesday will leave us with an inadequate margin of naval strength."

The Daily Graphic's naval expert says:

"It is quite clear that the main German fleet was trying to come out and that our battle cruisers intercepted them and held them up, and that they finally were forced to return to port. In other words, Admiral Jellicoe's grand fleet came up after our battle cruisers had held the enemy, and the enemy retired. The German fleet admtited its inability to meet our grand fleet, and is as securely locked up, despite its success, as it was before.

"There remains, nevertheless, a black page in our naval history in so far as loss of splendid ships and splendid lives is concerned. It is illumined, however, by glorious fighting against vastly superior weight of metal, but the blow remains, and it is a desperately heavy one."

HOW LONDON TOOK THE NEWS.

Rumors of a Great Sea Battle Had Been Current but Not Credited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—Never since the war began have the late evening papers had such a sale in London as tonight. The news of the naval battle off Jutland was first published in special editions shortly after 7 o'clock. Rumors had been current throughout the day, but had been received with scepticism born of many recurrent reports of naval engagements, which had proved baseless.

When the official bulletins were issued the impression made on the public was not altogether satisfactory. It was a shock to read that eleven British ships had come to grief without adequately proportionate loss on the German side. Men and women in evening dress stopped their taxis and kept them waiting while they read the bulletins.

"Rather bad, isn't it?" said one man.

"Not at all," said another. "We can afford to lose more than the Germans can."

"The Germans turned tail, eventually," said another man, "and its really a victory for us."

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HISTORY OF SHIPS IN CASUALTY LIST

Queen Mary and Indefatigable Speedy and Powerful Battle Cruisers.

WIESBADEN A FAST CRAFT

New German Cruiser, Lost in Battle, Was Leader of Her Class in High Sea Fleet.

The British battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, which were sunk in the North Sea fight, were of 27,000 and 18,750 tons displacement, respectively. The Queen Mary was 720 feet long, 87 feet beam, and drew 30 feet of water. The Queen Mary was completed in 1913. She carried eight 13.5-inch guns sixteen 4-inch guns, and was equipped with three 21-inch torpedo tubes.

The Indefatigable was 578 feet long, 79½ feet beam, and 27¾ feet deep. This battle cruiser was equipped with eight 12-inch guns, sixteen 4-inch guns, and had three 21-inch torpedo tubes. The Queen Mary and the Indefatigable carried complements of between 900 and 950. The Queen Mary cost about $10,000,000, while the Indefatigable cost nearly $8,000,000.

The British dreadnought Marlborough, said to have been struck by a torpedo, was of the Iron Duke class. She was built at Devonport in 1914 and displaced 25,000 tons. The Marlborough was 620 feet long, 89½ feet beam, and 27 feet deep. The battleship carried ten 13.5-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, and a number of smaller arms. She also was equipped with four submerged torpedo tubes.

The Invincible was laid down in 1907. She displaced 17,250 tons, was 562 feet long over all, 78 feet beam and 26 feet deep. Her normal complement was 731 officers and men. She was armed with eight 12-inch guns, sixteen 4-inch guns, and three torpedo tubes. The Invincible took part in the naval engagement off the Falkland Islands in December of 1914, in which the German Pacific squadron, which had made its way into the Atlantic after defeating a British squadron off the Chilean coast, was destroyed.

The Defence was built in 1907, displaced 14,600 tons, and ordinarily carried 755 men. Her length was 525 feet, her beam 74 feet, and her maximum draught 28 feet. She was armed with four 9.2-inch and ten 7.5-inch guns, sixteen 12-pounders, and five torpedo tubes.

The Black Prince was built in 1904, displaced 13,550 tons, and carried 704 men. She was 480 feet long and 73 feet of beam. Her armament was six 9.2 and ten 6-inch guns, twenty 3-pounders, and three torpedo tubes.

The Warrior, which was disabled, displaces 13,600 tons, and is 480 feet long. Her complement is 704 officers and men. She carries six 9.2-inch and four 7.5-inch guns, twenty-four 3-pounders, and three torpedo tubes.

The dreadnought Warspite, which the Germans report destroyed, [a report denied by the British Admiralty statement that no British battleship was lost,] was a sister ship of the Queen Elizabeth, both of which played a prominent part in the attempt of the British Mediterranean fleet to force the Dardanelles. The Warspite was 650 feet long, and displaces 27,500 tons. She was built at Devonport in 1914 at an estimated cost of $12,500,000. The Warspite is reported to have carried eight 16-inch guns in place of the 15-inch guns carried by the Queen Elizabeth. She also was equipped with twelve or sixteen 6-inch guns, twelve 4-inch guns, four 3-pounders, and was fitted with four 21-inch torpedo tubes. Her complement was 750 officers and men.

The German battleship Pommern was a second-line vessel, with a displacement of 12,997 tons. Her full complement of men and officers was 729. She was 398 feet long, with a seventy-two foot beam and a depth of twenty-one feet. With engines of 17,000 horsepower she developed a speed of eighteen or nineteen knots. Her batteries mounted four 11-inch guns, fourteen 6.7-inch guns, together with several pieces of smaller calibre, and six 17.7-inch torpedo tubes. The ship was built in 1907 at a cost of $6,000,000.

The cruiser Frauenlob displaced only 2,715 tons, and carried only 264 officers and men. She was 328 feet long with a forty-foot beam and a depth of seventeen feet. Her armament was ten 4.1-inch guns, ten one-pounders, four machine guns, and two submerged torpedo tubes.

The German battle cruisers Derfflinger and Lützow were of the same type and size, with displacements of 26,600 tons. Both ships were 689 feet long, with ninety-five-foot beams and draughts of 27½ feet. Their armaments were 8 twelve-inch guns, 12 six-inch guns, 12 twenty-four-pounders, and 4 torpedo tubes each.

The Derfflinger was launched in July, 1914, and was one of the vessels in the squadron put to flight by the Lion and other British ships in the North Sea battle on Jan. 24, 1915. She was badly damaged in that fight and was forced to go into drydock at Hamburg for repairs. Her sister ship, the Lützow, was launched about a year later, and this was her first engagement.

The German cruiser Wiesbaden was one of the latest and fastest types, outstripping the von Moltke and all other vessels of that design in size, speed, and fighting power. She is not listed on the naval annals yet.

KING OF SAXONY TELLS KAISER OF HIS JOY

Sends a Message of Enthusiastic Praise for Fleet on Hearing of Sea Battle.

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says a message received there from Dresden gives a dispatch sent to Emperor William by King Frederick August of Saxony in connection with the news of the naval battle in the North Sea. The message of the Saxon King follows:

"With great joy and extraordinary enthusiasm I have just learned of the brilliant victory of our fleet over the considerably superior main part of the English battle fleet. This is one of the finest days of this serious time for our Fatherland. Our fleet showed itself quite the equal of our army."

ROLE OF BATTLE CRUISERS.

Admiral Fiske Says They Are Not Intended to Engage Battleships.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 2.—Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, President of the Naval War College and member of the Naval General Board, when asked for an opinion of battle cruisers in view of the fact that the old type of cruisers suffered less in Wednesday's battle, said:

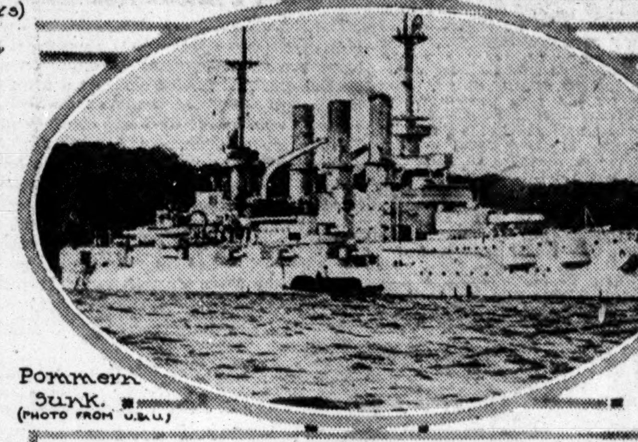
"I know too little about the facts of the case to express an opinion. It seems possible that the battle cruisers were attempting to do the work of battleships. I should not be surprised if it proves that they had closed in to comparatively short range instead of using their high speed to keep out of range of the enemy's guns, while utilizing their own long-range guns effectively. Battle cruisers are not intended to operate in the battle line against battleships and inevitably accept a heavy handicap if they attempt to do so."

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, former aid for operations of the navy, now on duty at the Naval War College, said:

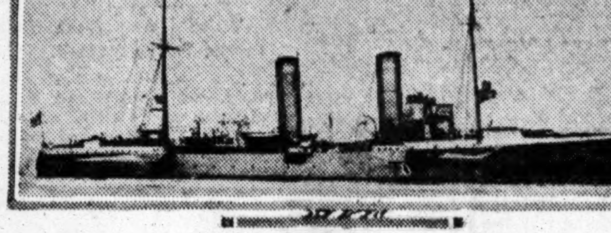
"I have not enough information to express an opinion. In view of the meagreness of our information, especially of the uncertainty as to which vessels were in the main part of the engagement, it would be impracticable to form any conclusions as to the relative endurance of the two types. This is the most important news of the war we have had for a year, supposing the account to be correct."

Ships Germany Admits Were Lost in Battle.

Wiesbaden (Class of Cruisers) Sunk. (PHOTO © A.P.A.)



Pommern Sunk. (PHOTO FROM U.&U.)



Frauenlob, Sunk.

NEWS SHAKES STOCK PRICES.

Brokers Hold Up Transactions Waiting for Confirmation.

A flurry occurred in the stock market yesterday following the publication of the German version of the naval battle, but prices did not become generally weak. Traders were inclined to wait for the British Admiralty's report, and as this did not appear until after the market closed the tendency in the closing hour was toward dullness with some of the heaviest stocks recovering a part of their losses.

International Mercantile Marine shares quickly melted down to 94½ after selling as high as 98¼, a new high record. Steel was subjected to pressure, declining to 83⅝, a drop of something more than 1 point from the best quotation of the morning. Reading fell away nearly 4 points from the highest quotation preceding the announcement of the great sea battle, and other prominent railroad and industrial stocks sagged. In most cases partial recoveries occurred before the closing gong rang.

The keen interest of the Street in news of the fight in the Skagerrack was displayed in the watch kept upon the news tickers in brokerage and banking offices. In some quarters the German Admiralty's report of the destruction of ten English vessels was received skeptically, but this attitude was changed perceptibly when the British statement appeared. This, confirming the chief details of the German announcement, created, if anything, an impression that the British defeat had been worse than pictured by their opponents.

CRITICISES JELLICOE PLAN.

British Officer Says Battleships Are Kept Too Far Away.

An officer in the British Naval Reserve who arrived from England this week, said last night that an attack by the German Grand Fleet had been expected to happen at any time since March 15.

"The young naval officers were very much against the plan of keeping the battleship fleets so far away as Sacapa Flow and Cromartie," he said. "The distance of these fleets was 200 miles from the strategic centre in the North Sea and fully another 150 miles from the position of the naval battle on Wednesday, which was about eighteen hours steaming for the warships when they attained their top speed.

"The strategic plan for keeping the big ships locked up away on the northeast coast of Scotland was due to Admiral Jellicoe, and the fleet of light cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, and submarines were patrolling off the English coast near Harwich to look out for raiders. Admiral Sir George Callahan, who was superseded by Admiral Jellicoe in the chief command of the navy, did not believe in the plan for having the battleships so far away, and contended that in the event of a general attack by the German fleet there would not be time to steam to the strategic centre. He would have kept one of the big fleets cruising in the North Sea within easy steaming distance of the German coast, in order to be prepared for a sortie of the enemy's fleet at any hour of the day or night.

"Evidently the battleships did not have sufficient time to arrive on the scene of action in the North Sea before the German warships had made their attack and were withdrawing toward their own coast.

"The light cruisers keep up a full head of steam, the same as the torpedo boat destroyers, but the battleships up north at Sacapa Flow, Cromartie, and Rothsay probably had their fires banked, which would mean three to four hours before they would attain their full speed of twenty to twenty-three knots."

FACTOR OF LOW VISIBILITY.

Fog or Mist May Have Aided Germans in North Sea Dash.

Naval officers in the Brooklyn Navy Yard said last night that the "low visibility" mentioned in the British report of the sea fight indicated a fog or mist on the North Sea, which had enabled the German fleet to come within close range before it was discovered, and after striking quickly, to steam away with the thick atmosphere, making it difficult to locate in the running fight which followed.

When the British squadron, under Admiral Craddock, was destroyed by the German squadron under Admiral von Spee on Nov. 1, 1914, off the coast of Chile, the advantage of visibility conditions shifted during the battle. When the fight started at 7 o'clock in the evening the British had the sun behind them, illuminating the German fleet and shining in the eyes of the German gunners. The battle started at 15,000 yards, however, at which the inferior British armament was ineffective. After the engagement had been in progress a short time the sun set. With the afterglow behind them the British ships were silhouetted against the horizon and remained easy targets after the German ships were blotted out to the sight of British gunners. Under these conditions the German ships with heavier guns were soon victorious.

GIVE CREDIT TO GERMANS.

New York Newspapers Hold That an Important Victory Was Won.

Editorial comment of New York newspapers of this morning on the sea battle follows:

From The World.

Germany has won the greatest sea fight in modern history. Although the victory is in no sense decisive, its moral effect on the German people will be immeasurable, for it goes to balance the failure of the German Army in the terribly costly drive on Verdun.

The German Government sadly needed a victory for its influence upon a public opinion that has been growing restive as the casualties at Verdun increased and that has smarted under the surrender of the Government to President Wilson's ultimatum in the matter of submarine warfare. When the victory came it was one that might well touch the pride and patriotism of any nation.

It cannot be said that British sea power is seriously crippled by these losses, or that it is crippled at all. The supremacy of such a navy is not to be impaired by the destruction of half a dozen ships, no matter what their size or their value may be. It is possible that, balancing losses against losses, the two navies are relatively where they were before the engagement was fought. Great Britain can afford to take defeats that would wipe the German Navy from the face of the waters. She has the ships to spare. Nevertheless, the moral advantage is all with Germany, which will be heartened in the same degree that Great Britain is depressed by the unexpected results of this unexpected encounter.

A Test of Zeppelins.

From The Sun.

The German fleet has come out and scored a brilliant victory in the North Sea. Compared with it the engagement in which Vice Admiral Sturdee destroyed Admiral von Spee's cruiser squadron off the Falkland Islands and the running fight in the North Sea in which the Blücher was sunk now appear like insignificant tests of sea power and are of minor importance.

In previous encounters longer gun range and weight of metal, together with high speed of the ships engaged, have decided the day. But there was a new factor, an added terror of naval warfare in the Skagerrak trial of strength. There was a German fleet in the air as well as on the surface of the sea. High overhead sailed the dreaded Zeppelins, and, according to unofficial advices from London, they "worked heavy execution among the British vessels." We must wait for the official report before forming an opinion about the efficiency of the Zeppelin as a sea power unit, but, accepting the German statement about the disparity of the forces engaged, there must be an impressive story and a lesson to be learned from this glorious victory of the Kaiser's navy.

Much to be Explained.

From The Tribune.

Taking the two reports with the minimum claims and admissions on either side, it is plain that the victory was with the Germans, even if, as the English story has it, they "avoided a prolonged action," and the vague assurance that the number of destroyers lost by the Germans "must have been large" is but a poor consolation for the heavy losses of the British battle-cruiser fleet.

This event will probably cause more dismay in England than any of the disasters that have befallen British arms since the war began. A great deal remains to be explained. It is manifest that the British fleet was not taken by surprise. It was out in force at the uttermost end of the North Sea and must have been prepared to meet an equally powerful force. According to the German account, the British force was "considerably superior." On this point the British report is silent; it says merely that the enemy avoided a long engagement with the main force and retired hastily to his base. In that case his tactics were evidently sound, for the result was a clean victory, and a victory of no insignificant magnitude.

Predicts Invasion of England.

Bernard H. Ridder, in the Staats-Zeitung.

While Germany is battling against Verdun, Germany's enemies are saying that she alone wants peace. When Germany can prevail on the seas to the extent of her successes in the naval battle of May 31, she need not ask peace from any man.

We have become accustomed to look for peace solicitations from Berlin alone, but the events of the last few hours turn our eyes away from Berlin and toward London.

Only a few hours ago, Premier Asquith raised the question of a possible invasion of Great Britain. Answering a question in the House of Commons, as to the disposition of 2,000,000 men, Mr. Asquith demanded the right to hold them in England as against the possible invasion which he had in mind. The British Navy was not enough to secure his coast lines.

The first line of British defense is naturally her wooden walls, and when these fail her, there is no second line but that of the Irish troops which she retains at home for her protection.

The ability of a German fleet, demonstrated in this last sea battle, to meet and overcome British vessels of the same or a superior class, enhances the logic of Mr. Asquith.

There is still hope that the German fleet eventually will overcome the fleets of Great Britain, and will pave the way for an invasion of that country. Germany has the ships, Germany has the men, and I doubt not that the hour will eventually arrive when the hope which Napoleon never realized will be realized by Wilhelm II.

"The Day" at Last.

From the Staats-Zeitung.

"The difficulty lies in holding the British back until the appointed time. As soon as the day comes—perhaps it is not far away—the critics of the British will be silenced and the rest of the world be taken by surprise." Such was the announcement emitted from the trumpet of the Allies only yesterday.

The day is here. The whole world is astounded. The day has come for which the heart of every German seaman throbbed, and for which the sinews of the whole German fleet had been tightened.

The day of honor for the German navy is here. It stood the fire test brilliantly. The victorious German fleet greets its chief, the German Kaiser, the "Admiral of the Atlantic Ocean."

This is the meaning of the day.

"A Colossus with Clay Feet."

From the German Herold.

If proud Britain with her monster fleet cannot maintain the upper hand in the North Sea against a floating enemy, wherein then lies her "value as a sea power." It is not much to the point to have a fleet in which power resides; it is more necessary to understand how to use it. We would not say very much if the fight had taken place under the guns of Helgoland or off the German coast, for then defeat of the English could perhaps be clearly understood.

But when the English fleet battles with a German fleet every precaution should certainly have been taken to guard the movements of the German vessels and have at hand sufficient means to crush the enemy with overwhelming power. But what was the result? The English, with their mighty fleet, suffered the most disastrous losses, while the Germans did not lose in all as much tonnage as would be represented by one of the British ships which were destroyed.

Our stock exchanges here, looking constantly to London, trembled with anxiety when the news of the battle arrived. And anxiety and fear will prevail also in England, because Germany has proved the British fleet to be a colossus with clay feet.

Reaction on the Nations.

From The Herald.

This was a stand up and not a running fight, for it began in the afternoon and ended in the night. It was obstinate and determined, though in the end the Germans abandoned the field and returned to their home bases, unvexed by serious pursuit and unhampered by a following attack. Measured by reported losses, the Germans inflicted the greater damage; gauged by strategic results, the fortunes or misfortunes of the day and night can have no effect on the conduct of the war. Its reaction upon the morale of the situation and upon public sentiment must, however, be reckoned with, because by the magnitude of the units engaged and by the weight of the mother fleets represented, this is easily the principal sea fight of the war.

The naval strength of the two countries will not be impaired by the losses suffered.

Why Did the Germans Retire?

From The Press.

On the face of the early reports of the naval engagement in the North Sea a British fleet seems to have been caught napping, with th heavy penalty paid of some ten ships of various kinds lost or put out of action. On the other hand, it must be mystifying, until authentic details come, that the German vessels, if really victors in a battle, withdrew to their own waters without finishing their work.

If the German fleet really met and whipped the main British fleet, as the Berlin reports declare, it should have been the latter, if any, which took to its heels to escape further punishment, whereas there seems no doubt that it was the Kaiser's navy which left the field.

CONQUERED GERMANS INSOLENT TO BRITISH

Conditions in Damaraland That Cause Amazement and Anger in South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, May 2.—Considerable bewilderment and a growing irritation that official explanations by no means tend to allay, prevail in the Union over conditions in the conquered territory of German West Africa, where as far as the Germans are concerned things have practically resumed their normal course with the Kaiser's subjects more arrogant than ever.

A British civil official who resigned his position with the "Protectorate Administration," says the Germans are still running the municipality of the capital, drawing rates and taxes and issuing licenses for which they get the fees. Their merchants and storekeepers are supplying the needs of the British troops in occupation at exorbitant rates, and, unkindest cut of all to British officialdom, "a naturalized German wears the King's uniform and is in charge of such an important service as the railway police, while another important post is held by a naturalized German-Swiss."

The German colonists who thus remain free to do pretty much as they please are, perhaps largely because of this fact which contrasts so strikingly with German methods of administering conquered territory, serenely confident that the Teuton armies in Europe will be victorious and their country be restored to them.

Says a resident of Luderitzbucht at present on a visit to Cape Town:

"The Germans are very insolent and aggressive in their bearing toward Britishers. They think we have removed our stores and ammunition because we fear they will ultimately get them. As an illustration of their conduct, while we were holding a religious service recently in Luderitzbucht the Germans gathered in a hall next door and interrupted the service by banging on tables and bawling "Deutschland über Alles" at the top of their voices. Seventeen of them were fined £3 each for that, and then they blacked over the English names of the streets."

It is felt in the Union here that the protectorate administration is carrying too far the mansuetude which the British are prone to extend to foes they have defeated, and the question is asked, "What would be conditions in Cape Town had the Germans been able to capture it?" Belgium, the occupied departments of France, Serbia, and Russian Poland are cited as the answer.

Defenders of the Union Government's policy, however, point out that while Germany has trampled without scruple on The Hague Regulations, Great Britain and her allies are fighting precisely for the principles and conception of right embodied in these regulations, and that the territory of Southwest Africa is in military occupation of the Union forces on behalf of all the Entente Allies until the end of the war.

Under international law the occupant of an enemy territory has no right to make such changes of the laws and of the administration as are not temporarily necessitated by his interest in the maintenance and safety of his army and in the realization of the purposes of the war. On the contrary, he has the duty of administering the country according to the existing laws and the existing rules of administration.

For rest back to Nature living camp out among the Colorado Rockies this summer. Low fares. • Superior service. All-steel equipment. Information at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238C Broadway.—Advt.

British and German Naval Losses in the Present War

BRITISH LOSSES.

Name.	Tonnage	How Lost.	Date.
Battleships.			
Audacious	24,000	Not stated	Oct. 29, 1914
Bulwark	15,000	Internal explosion, Thames	Nov. 25, 1914
Formidable	15,000	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	Jan. 1, 1915
Irresistible	15,000	Sunk, Dardanelles	Mar. 18, 1915
Ocean	12,950	Sunk, Dardanelles	Mar. 18, 1915
Goliath	12,950	Sunk by submarine, Dardanelles	May 12, 1915
Triumph	11,800	Sunk by submarine, Dardanelles	May 25, 1915
Majestic	14,900	Sunk by submarine, Dardanelles	May 27, 1915
King Edward VII	16,350	By mine	Jan. 9, 1916
Battle Cruisers.			
Queen Mary	27,000	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Indefatigable	18,750	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Invincible	17,250	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Armored Cruisers.			
Hogue	12,000	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	Sep. 22, 1914
Cressey	12,000	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	Sep. 22, 1914
Aboukir	12,000	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	Sep. 22, 1914
Hawke	7,350	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	Oct. 16, 1914
Good Hope	14,100	Sunk in battle	Nov. 1, 1914
Monmouth	9,800	Sunk in battle	Nov. 1, 1914
Argyll	10,850	Grounded, Scotch Coast	Oct. 28, 1915
Natal	13,360	Internal explosion	Dec. 30, 1915
Warrior	13,550	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Defence	14,600	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Black Prince	13,550	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Light Cruisers.			
Amphion	3,360	By mine	Aug. 6, 1914
Pathfinder	3,000	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	Sep. 5, 1914
Pegasus	2,135	Sunk in battle	Sep. 20, 1914
Hermes	5,600	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	Oct. 31, 1914
Arethusa	3,750	By mine	Feb. 14, 1916
Destroyers.			
Bullfinch	370	Collision	Aug. 18, 1914
Speedy	810	By mine	Sept. 3, 1914
Niger	810	Sunk by submarine, at anchor	Nov. 11, 1914
(Name not stated)		Wrecked, Scotch coast	Dec. 27, 1914
Erne	550	Wrecked in storm	1915
Recruit	385	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	May 1, 1915
No. 12	253	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	June 10, 1915
No. 10	244	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	June 10, 1915
Lynx	935	By mine	Aug. 10, 1915
Louis	965	Wrecked, Mediterranean	Oct. 11, 1915
No. 11	253	By mine	Mar., 1916
Coquette	965	By mine	Mar., 1916
Ardent	950	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Fortune	950	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Sparrowhawk	950	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Turbulent		Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Tipperary		Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Three others		Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Submarines.			
AE-1	725	Accident	Sep. 14, 1914
E-3	725	Rammed by German vessel	Oct. 18, 1914
D-5	550	By mine	Nov. 3, 1914
D-2	550	Reported lost	Dec. 1, 1914
E-10	725	Did not return	—, 1914
E-15	725	Ran aground in the Dardanelles and destroyed by own picket boats	Apr. 4, 1915
AE-2	725	Sunk, Sea of Mamora	Apr. 30, 1915
E-13	725	Sunk by torpedo	Aug. 19, 1915
E-7	725	Sunk, Dardanelles	Sep. 4, 1915
E-20	—	Sunk, Dardanelles	Nov. 5, 1915
E17	725	Reported sunk	Jan. 6, 1916
Two others	—	Reported lost	Jan. 6, 1916
Auxiliary Cruisers.			
Oceanic	17,274	Wrecked	Sep. 8, 1914
Rohilla	7,400	Wrecked	Oct. 30, 1914
Viknor	5,386	Wrecked	Jan. 14, 1915
Clan Macnaughton	4,985	Lost in gale	Feb. 3, 1915
Bayano	5,948	Supposedly torpedoed	Mar. 12, 1915
Ramsey	—	Sunk in battle	Aug. 8, 1915
India	7,900	Submarined, North Sea	Aug. 10, 1915
Alcantara	15,300	Sunk, North Sea	Feb. 29, 1916
Minelayer.			
Princess Irene	—	Internal explosion	May 27, 1915
Transports.			
Royal Edward	11,117	Sunk by submarine, Aegean Sea	Aug. 14, 1915
Marquette	7,057	Sunk by submarine, Aegean Sea	Oct. 26, 1915
Ramazan	3,477	Sunk by submarine, Aegean Sea	Sep. 17, 1915
Woodfield	—	Sunk off Morocco	Nov. 30, 1915
Other Vessels.			
Fishguard II., training ship	—	Foundered	Aug. 17, 1914
Hythe, auxiliary	201	Collision, Aegean	Oct. 29, 1915
Tara, armored boarding vessel	6,322	Sunk by submarine in Mediterranean	Nov. 5, 1915
Abbas, Egyptian coast guard	298	Sunk by submarine off Sollum Harbor	Nov. 6, 1915
Abdel Monaym, Egyptian c. g.	598	Sunk by submarine off Sollum Harbor	Nov. 6, 1915
Anglia, hospital ship	1,862	Sunk by mine, English Channel	Nov. 17, 1915
Aries, yacht	—		1915
Irene, yacht	—		1915

Approximate loss, 489,760 tons.

GERMAN LOSSES.

Name.	Tonnage	How Lost.	Date.
Battleships.			
Pommern	13,200	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Armored Cruisers.			
Yorck	9,350	By mine	Nov. 3, 1914
Scharnhorst	11,420	Sunk in battle	Dec. 8, 1914
Gneisenau	11,420	Sunk in battle	Dec. 8, 1914
Friedrich Karl	8,858	Suppose foundered in Baltic	Dec., 1914
Bluecher	15,550	Sunk in battle	Jan. 24, 1915
Prinz Adalbert	8,858	Sunk by submarine, Baltic	Oct. 23, 1915
Light Cruisers.			
Augsburg	4,280	Lost in battle	Aug. 7, 1914
Mainz	4,280	Sunk in battle	Aug. 28, 1914
Koeln	4,280	Sunk in battle	Aug. 28, 1914
Ariadne	2,618	Sunk in battle	Aug. 28, 1914
Hela	2,003	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	Sep. 13, 1914
Emden	3,592	Lost in battle	Nov. 9, 1914
Leipzig	3,200	Lost in battle	Dec. 8, 1914
Nürnberg	3,396	Lost in battle	Dec. 8, 1914
Dresden	3,592	Lost in battle	Mar. 14, 1915
Koenigsberg	3,340	Sunk by British	July 7, 1915
Undine	2,672	Sunk by submarine, Baltic	Nov. 7, 1915
Bremen	3,300	Sunk by submarine, Baltic	Dec. 17, 1915
Wiesbaden	—	Sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Fraunlob	2,657	Supposed sunk in battle	May 31, 1916
Gunboats.			
Madgeburg	4,478	Foundered, Baltic	Aug. 27, 1914
Geier	1,630	Interned, Honolulu	Nov. 8, 1914
Destroyers.			
V-187	689	Sunk in battle	Aug. 28, 1914
S-115	413	Sunk in battle	Oct. 17, 1914
S-117	413	Sunk in battle	Oct. 17, 1914
S-118	413	Sunk in battle	Oct. 17, 1914
S-119	413	Sunk in battle	Oct. 17, 1914
S-90	396	Foundered	Oct. 20, 1914
Taku	276	Sunk to prevent capture	Nov. 7, 1915
S-124	463	Accidentally rammed	Nov. 22, 1915
V-186	750	By gunfire	
S-106	675	By gunfire	
S-126	487	By submarine	June 10, 1914
G-196	689	By submarine	July 26, 1915
Three others		Reported sunk	July-Oct., 1915
Torpedo Boats.			
S-116	477	Sunk by submarine, North Sea	Oct. 6, 1914
A-2	about 150	Sunk by British destroyers in North Sea	May 1, 1915
A-6	about 150	Sunk by British destroyers in North Sea	May 1, 1915
—	—	By mine	June 30, 1915
—	—	By mine	Aug. 19, 1915
—	—	By mine	Aug. 19, 1915
—	—	Submarine, Baltic	Dec. 17, 1915
Eight vessels	—	Gulf of Riga	Aug. 17, 1915
—	—	Collision, Baltic	Oct. 15, 1915
Submarines, (Only Those Reported.)			
U-15	about 450	Sunk by British cruiser Birmingham	Oct. 10, 1914
U-18	—	Destroyed by the English destroyer Garry	Nov. 23, 1914
U-8	246	Sunk by British destroyers	Mar. 4, 1915
U-51	—	Sunk, Black Sea	July 7, 1915
U-12	246	Rammed and sunk by the British destroyer Ariel	Mar. 10, 1915
U-29	—	Loss admitted by German Admiralty	Mar. 26, 1915
U-14	about 300	Sunk by British forces about	June 8, 1915
U-	—	Sunk by French squadron	July 4, 1915
U-27	840	Announced by German Admiralty as missing	Aug. 10, 1915
—	—	Announced by English Admiralty as having been sunk by a British aeroplane off Belgian coast. Denied by Germany	Aug. 20, 1915
U**		Report foundered	Aug. 19, 1915
U-3		Rammed	Aug. 9, 1914
Small Vessels, (Gunboat Types.)			
Moewe	640	Sunk by own men to prevent capture	Aug. 14, 1914
Wissman	300	Captured by British	Aug. 20, 1914
Planet	640	Sunk by own crew	Oct. 7, 1914
Cormoran	1,604	Sunk to prevent capture	Nov. 7, 1915
Itlis	886	Sunk to prevent capture	Nov. 7, 1915
Tiger	886	Sunk to prevent capture	Nov. 7, 1915
Luchs	886	Sunk to prevent capture	Nov. 7, 1915
Jaguar	886	Sunk to prevent capture	Nov. 7, 1915
Auxiliary Cruisers.			
Prinz Adalbert	6,030	Captured by British	August, 1914
Sudmark	5,113	Captured by British	Aug. 15, 1914
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	13,952	Sunk in battle	Aug. 27, 1914
Bethania	7,548	Captured by British	Sep. 7, 1914
Spreewald	3,899	Captured by British	Sep. 12, 1914
Cap Trafalgar	18,710	Sunk in battle	Sep. 14, 1914
Max Brock	4,579	Captured by British	Sep., 1914
Itolo	299	Sunk by French	Sep. 24, 1914
Rhios	150	Sunk by French	Sep. 24, 1914
Soden	150	Captured by British	Oct. 1, 1914
Gneisenau	8,185	Sunk by Belgians	Oct. 8, 1914
Graecia	2,753	Captured by British	Oct. 10, 1914
Markomannia	4,505	Sunk by British	Oct. 16, 1914
Navarra	5,794	Sunk by British	Nov. 11, 1914
Eleanora Woermann	4,624	Sunk by Australians	Jan. 6, 1915
Macedonia	4,347	Captured by British	Apr. 30, 1915
Greif	1,165	Sunk in battle	Feb. 29, 1916
Mine Layers.			
Königin Luise	2,163	Sunk by British	Aug. 5, 1914
Rufin		Sunk to prevent capture	Nov. 2, 1915
Albatross	2,165	Sunk in Baltic	July 2, 1915
Meteor	3,613	Sunk to prevent capture	Aug. 8, 1915
Other Vessels.			
Comet	977	Captured by Australians	Oct. 18, 1914
Bunz		Lost in Baltic	Dec. 17, 1915
Ophelia	1,158	Captured by British	Oct. 17, 1915

Approximate loss, (exclusive of capture,) 327,706 tons.

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People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
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SEES WORLD PERIL IN HASTY PEACE

London Spectator Says Mediation Now Would Be a Folly Without Parallel.

ATTACKS WILSON'S SPEECH

Idea of an International League Denounced as a Dream and a Menace to Liberty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—The Spectator devotes two leading articles to President Wilson's speech to the League to Enforce Peace, beginning by indorsing Lord Cromer's letter in Wednesday's Times, and saying:

"To let movements, however well intentioned, which may imperil good understanding between Great Britain and America develop without a challenge, merely for fear that to do so may cause displeasure at Washington, would not only be both foolish and servile, but wanting in true respect for the President. To suggest that free criticism could ever be regarded as a crime by Mr. Wilson would be to treat him not as the reasonable and fairminded man he is, but as some jealous Oriental tyrant."

The Spectator says Wilson ignores two cardinal facts in American history. One was "the attempt made toward the close of the civil war to induce Lincoln to kiss and be friends with the South, and not as would-be interveners put it, crush the rebels and so ruthlessly prolong the agony of war.

"The British Government would have nothing to do with the passionate effort made by the Southern States through secret negotiators to bring about intervention, and refused absolutely to countenance any intervention which was not directly asked for by the North. But no such request for intervention came or could come from Washington. Lincoln loved peace, if ever a man loved it, but he knew there were things more important than peace—Truth, Justice, and Liberty, and the security that these things should prevail upon the earth. Therefore he stood like a rock against any suggestion of a premature peace.

"In this present war there is not room for a mediator till German militarism and German aggression have been finally beaten to the ground. To have made the sacrifices that the Allies have made in fighting the Central Powers and then to break off the encounter and re-establish these powers on a firmer basis than ever would be an act of moral cowardice and folly without parallel in the history of the world. But that in principle, though of course unconsciously, is what mediators at this stage are asking us to do."

The second historical fact cited by The Spectator is the Holy Alliance by which President Monroe, with the aid of Canning, warded aggression off the continent of America.

"The notion of some vague international police force which shall insure our liberties," says The Spectator, "is a dream. The subtlest, most persistent, and most aggressive of the powers supplying and controlling that police force would master it in secret and then become the overlords of the world. The history of the present war has shown one terrible fact—unprepared nations are now at a far greater disadvantage than they used to be. It is not too much to say that if any one nation which was a member of a league of peace were to carry on the clandestine manufacture of great guns and high explosives, nothing could stop its domination of mankind. Yet so passionately do good men cling to the idea of peace that we see a historian, the President of the United States, ignoring facts he must know so well and imploring the world to form a new holy alliance which must produce results similar to those of the old holy alliance, which, though it bore the insignia of the Prince of Peace, carried within itself the seeds of numberless wars." In conclusion The Spectator says:

"At this moment peace is in danger of becoming the most ill ominous, threatening word in the human vocabulary if no protest is made by those who want a true and not a false peace. Its misuse may lure mankind into forfeiting all that makes life worth living for—freedom, liberty, justice, and independence."

BERLIN OPINION MIXED ON WORLD PEACE IDEA

President Wilson's Speech Draws Favorable and Unfavorable Comment.

BERLIN, June 2, (via London.)—President Wilson's latest speech, a full report of which only today reached Germany by wireless, is printed conspicuously in the newspapers, notwithstanding the fact that the North Sea battle almost monopolizes public attention. Owing to this fact and the lateness in the arrival of the speech, only brief comment is made by the papers.

The Lokal Anzeiger, referring to President Wilson's proposals for preventing the return of such world wars, says: "Those are very obvious and useful ideas. We can only wish that they will lead to some positive result at no distant date. Germany at present has only one task, namely, to win an honorable victory worthy of the sacrifices it has made. If Germany then succeeds, with President Wilson's assistance, in finding a feasible way to establish the longed-for understanding among all nations, Germany undoubtedly will be willing to adopt it."

Count von Reventlow devotes columns in his newspaper in throwing cold water on the President's speech. He argues that America's interests either are identical with England's or are running parallel with the interests of Germany's enemy, and the whole Anglo-Saxon world is against Germany. Hence, Count von Reventlow asserts, President Wilson's efforts to mediate cannot be greeted with much satisfaction in Germany.

CLYSMIC THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

POPE CALLS THE WAR SUICIDE OF EUROPE

Cares Not Who Brings About Peace So It Comes, Says the Papal Secretary of State.

ROME, June 2.—Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, in an interview today with a representative of The Associated Press declared that the Pope was influenced in his peace efforts solely by a desire to stop the "suicide of Europe."

"The Holy Father," said the Cardinal, "in his most ardent desire for peace has no particular interest in view, despite what newspapers that are enemies of the Papacy state to the contrary. If peace is concluded through the friendly intervention of the President of the great American Republic or through his Catholic Majesty, the King of Spain, his Holiness will equally thank the Almighty that an end should at last have been put to the butchery which is the suicide of Europe."

ENGLAND TO BORROW $6,615,525,000 IN YEAR

Loans for Deficit for 1916-17 Will Average $18,000,000 Daily.

LONDON, June 2.—According to an official statement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, the deficit for 1916-17 will be made good by borrowing an amount estimated at £1,323,105,000.

This will involve raising by loans, on the average, more than £3,600,000 daily.

GERARD MEETS VON BUELOW.

Ambassador Says Interview Was Without Political Significance.

BERLIN, June 2, (via London.)—United States Ambassador James W. Gerard today called on Prince von Bülow, with whom he had an hour's conversation. Ambassador Gerard said that the interview was without political significance and particularly had no bearing on the recently denied reports that Prince von Bülow was going on a mission to America.

Mr. Gerard said he naturally was desirous of making the acquaintance of so celebrated a personage and availed himself of this opportunity to do so.

BYNG COMMANDS CANADIANS

Has Now Taken the Place of Lieut. Gen. Alderson at the Front.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 2.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Julian Byng has taken over command of the Canadian corps on the western battle front in Europe from Lieut. Gen. Sir Edwin Alderson, according to information received by General Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia.

A dispatch to General Hughes says:

"No special operations occurred on the Canadian front during the last week, but on both sides artillery was very active. The enemy's front line support trenches, strong points, and observation posts were consistently shelled.

"Whenever ordinary retaliatory measures failed to check a hostile bombardment, the fire of our field, heavy, and trench batteries was concentrated on sections of the enemy's defenses with excellent effect. The German parapets were breached and trenches damaged in many places. On various occasions large working parties employed in repairing the damage were caught by our artillery and machine gun fire.

"Fine weather afforded favorable opportunity for aerial reconnoissance. Several encounters in the air took place. A hostile plane was forced down by anti-aircraft guns, but landed behind the German lines.

"Bombs and grenades were freely used, particularly at night. In the number of missiles thrown our men had the better of the exchanges.

"The vigilance and enterprise of our patrols were well maintained. An excellent reconnoissance was carried out by Lieut. C. G. Power of Quebec. On the front of a Winnipeg battalion a hostile patrol was attacked with bombs and easily driven off."

IRISH TO HAVE A PARLIAMENT

London Paper Asserts It Is to be Established Immediately.

LONDON, June 2.—The Evening Standard makes the statement that a basis of agreement has been arrived at for settlement of the Irish question, and that the proposed Irish Parliament will be set up immediately, Ulster being excluded.

The Parliament, this newspaper says, will be made up of the present Irish representatives in the British Parliament.

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Pennsylvania R.R.

ROOSEVELT DRIVE TO GET OLD GUARD

Bull Moose Seek Republicans' Support on Principles He Has Enunciated.

CONFERENCE PLAN ADOPTED

Committees of Both Conventions to Try to Agree on a Presidential Nominee.

TO DEMAND HUGHES' VIEWS

Progressives Will Insist on Frank Outline, Such as They Will Make About Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 2.—The real Roosevelt drive began today, not the spectacular drive for delegates who cannot be got, but the drive against the leaders who control those delegates.

It is the drive to make Roosevelt, whether the nominee or not, the guiding and leading and dominating figure of the anti-Democratic parties, to make him the deciding factor in the selection of a nominee and the formulator of the principles for which the Republican and Progressive Parties stand, which shall be the principles of "preparedness and Americanism."

The Old Guard controls the votes. The delegates are theirs, and are hogtied and branded. Therefore the Roosevelt drive must be against the leaders, and it is. The purpose is union, but union on Roosevelt's terms. The method is conference. The plan is to have each convention meet, effect an organization, and then appoint a Conference Committee to meet the committee appointed by the other.

There the Progressives will present their candidate, who is Roosevelt, and the Republicans will be asked to present theirs. The Progressives will give the reason why they want Roosevelt nominated. The reason will be that he stands for the principles of Americanism and preparedness, and is the one man who does typify them in the public mind. The Republicans will be asked then to give the reasons why they want their man named.

Question of Hughes's Views.

At this point George W. Perkins, from whom this program was obtained today by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, stopped. What would happen next he did not state. However, with the understanding that Mr. Perkins is not the author nor inspirer of that which follows, it may be stated that in return for the frank statement made by the Progressives about the position of their candidate Roosevelt, they will expect an equally frank statement about the position of the man whose name is put forward by the Republicans, who is expected to be Hughes.

The Republicans, as things now stand, are unable to make it. The Progressives will insist on knowing the Justice's views before they nominate him, and will say that unless this reasonable requirement is fulfilled they will have to break off the negotiations and nominate on their own hook a man whose views they do know. That man will be Roosevelt.

While the conference committees are threshing out candidates the conventions are to go ahead with their routine work or mark time. The plan is for just such a negotiation as has frequently been had in New York City, when an anti-Tammany fusion ticket was to be nominated. It was about in that way that the fusion nomination of Mayor Mitchel was made. It is proposed simply to apply the idea to a national nomination.

Two Difficulties in the Way.

There have been two difficulties in the way. The first was that the Old Guard did not believe there was any danger of a bolt. The second was that it was hard to keep the rank and file Progressives from bolting ahead of time. The first difficulty is being rapidly eliminated, but the second still exists. There is a lusty movement on among the Progressives to go ahead and nominate their ticket on Wednesday without waiting for anybody or anything. Hiram Johnson is at the head of it, and the danger lies in the fact that, unlike the Republican Convention, a convention of Christian soldiers is stampedable. The Progressives, according to Mr. Perkins, are not going to make the overtures for this conference. They hold, he says, that they already have made the overtures in the statement they issued last January suggesting union with the Republicans.

The Republicans now have a chance to take up that offer, and it is their move. The bridge between the two consists of George von L. Meyer and his Roosevelt Republican league. They are Republicans in good standing, and some of them are Republican delegates. They can propose to the Republican convention that it take up the Progressive bid for harmony and appoint a Conference Committee.

When that committee is appointed, if it puts up Hughes's name the question will become simply this: "If you want us, the Progressives, to take Hughes, we will take him in the interest of harmony, provided you can tell us that he agrees with us on the issues we laid down last January—Americanism and Preparedness. In other words, Hughes must talk. If he still refuses, you can't blame us if we throw up the game and go it alone. What will you do?"

If this plan, which bears all the earmarks of having emanated from the Colonel himself, looks a bit cynical, if it seems to assume that the leaders can nominate anybody they agree on without consulting the delegates, then, cynical or not, it assumes what is the actual fact. This convention is not a battlefield; it is a meeting of the board.

Aim of Roosevelt Campaign.

The whole Roosevelt campaign has been directed with a perfect perception of that fact. The spectacular and dramatic Roosevelt drive of the last two weeks has been disposed of in some minds by the comfortable statement, "It hasn't changed a single delegate." It was not expected to. It was meant to throw the fear of the hereafter into the leaders. The Roosevelt campaign has been planned not to scare the Old Guard by defections of their delegates, but to instill in them the fear of November, not necessarily for the purpose of forcing Roosevelt's nomination, but for the purpose of forcing them to meet his terms. Those terms are a candidate and a platform acceptable to him, if not dictated by him.

"I agree with Billy Sunday," said Perkins grimly today. "He said, 'I don't know what the delegates will do at Chicago in June, but I know what the people will do at the polls in November.'"

This is perhaps, not "nice." The Rooseveltеrs have no idea of being nice. The Old Guard started out by saying to them, "As what Roosevelt chiefly wants to do is to defeat Wilson, you'll have to take anybody we put up whether you like it or not." Now they are retorting, "As you want to win the election, you'll have to take our terms or we'll run a third ticket."

Neither side has been "nice." Now, however, the time is near to drop bluff and get together around the long table in the boardroom.

Hughes is the most probable outcome of this situation, provided he will give an inkling of his views, and they seem satisfactory. If he will not Perkins will simply take his hands off the Progressive Convention and let Hiram Johnson and the rest of the irreconcilables do their worst. It is no easy job to hold them down even as it is.

Bull Moose And Hughes.

Early in the day this program leaked into the ken of Walter Brown, the Progressive State Chairman in Ohio, and he let some of it leak out and was quoted as saying that while Hughes's silence made it difficult for the Progressives to accept him, they would accept him if the Republicans nominated him. Later, after he had heard from the other Progressive leaders, he was denying that he had said this. If he did say it, he merely stated the Progressive program slightly on the bias. They will take Hughes if he is all right and satisfactory on the two issues of the year, but they intend to find out first. And, of course, they will not take him, anyhow, without a fight.

The Roosevelt boom has been worked up with much fury and smoke, but neither has it had any effect on the delegates nor was it ever expected to. It was intended to impress the men who control the delegates, and it has impressed them. They see that there is a great deal of popular sentiment for Roosevelt and they are having deep misgivings about what that popular sentiment might do to them if they should refuse to confer with him, to take his suggestions about candidates and platform, and generally to do what he demands. What it would do if, his plan rejected, he should head a Progressive ticket, they have no doubt whatever. The campaign would be over before the delegates got home.

When Roosevelt's own name is presented to the Conference Committee the Republicans are expected to reject it. If after that the Progressives agree to accept Hughes if his views can be stated, and it is found that they cannot be stated, the Progressives in turn will reject Hughes. The last thing remaining will be to discuss a third candidate. Roosevelt will then propose some new name, such as that of General Leonard Wood or ex-Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri. If the new name he proposes is rejected and the Old Guard insists on Hughes or some candidate like the present array of favorite sons, the conference will end and the Republican members of it will go back to their convention with the news that the split of 1912 is still on.

The Progressives have very little doubt that Hughes's will be the name submitted by the Republican members of the conference.

Roosevelt at the Helm.

It is Roosevelt himself who is conducting this campaign. It will be his voice that will be heard in the conference. He is not here in person, but Perkins, John W. McGrath, and Oscar King Davis are in constant touch with him, and McGrath, who is his secretary, is here as his mouthpiece. One of McGrath's most important duties will be to let the Colonel's wishes be known to the unruly among the Progressives whenever they get too unruly. Many of them have no desire for union whatever, and have been coaxed into consent, but the consent has been given with a bad grace. There are others who would like union well enough, but not enough to make them give up everything for it.

The Roosevelt leaders feel well satisfied with the effect their "drive" has had so far. It has not brought the Old Guard one whit nearer to accepting Roosevelt as the Presidential candidate, but it has had a notable effect in chastening the Old Guard's spirit and making it anxious to do almost anything else that Roosevelt wants. At present the Old Guard is of the opinion that Hughes must be its candidate whether it will or not, but it would be useless to nominate Hughes if Roosevelt is not going to support him.

Roosevelt will support him, however, and the Progressives will nominate him if the Republicans do. But only on one condition—that he is as strongly for Americanism and preparedness as is Roosevelt himself. And they will require proof of that. While the Roosevelt men are making these plans the Old Guard is facing its own problem, which is the nomination of Hughes. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who served notice on Senator Weeks today that he couldn't have the Massachusetts delegation for longer than one ballot, is preparing tranquilly to effect that nomination. He and Senator Penrose are the two chief figures of the Old Guard. The rest, who don't want Hughes at all, are up against the fact that they have got to take him or Roosevelt. When the Conference Committee proposal comes up it may appeal to them as a happy escape from the nomination of either. That, in fact, is what it is most likely to develop into; only if it does develop into such a situation it will be Roosevelt and not the Old Guard who names the candidate.

It is the prettiest game of politics that has been played at any convention since that of 1888.

OLD GUARD RESIGNED TO CHOICE OF HUGHES

Ready to Nominate Him as a Last Resort if Necessary to Defeat Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Leaders of the Republican Old Guard, with teeth set hard and steeling themselves as for an ordeal, are preparing to nominate Justice Charles Evans Hughes of the United States Supreme Court for President, if this should be found necessary as a last resort to avert what to them appears a great calamity—the nomination of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

The Roosevelt boom, which came to town with all the customary vigor of the Colonel's political ventures, and the somewhat secluded and unauthorized Hughes boom continue to occupy the centre of the stage in the convention city. Much as they regret to do so, the Old Guard leaders in their confidential talks admit that preconvention indications, as well as inevitable political logic, point to the nomination of Hughes or Roosevelt.

As yet they are firmly holding their first line of defense against both these formidable candidates, and they will not give up and bow to the inevitable until they have made a brave attempt to "put over" either Elihu Root of New York, Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, or ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio.

All the other favorite sons are regarded at this writing as being practically out of it and a few of them are credited with knowing that they might just as well pack up their convention trappings and go home. Should the nomination go to the East and should the Root leaders, after a canvass of the situation, find themselves equal to the task of convincing as hard-headed and incredulous a lot of delegates as ever assembled for a national convention that Root can win, then the nomination will go to him.

Should the Middle West, where so many strong Republican States are grouped, win out, then in all likelihood, according to the preconvention gossip, Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana will be the nominee. His native State of Indiana will be in an even better position this year to enforce any claims it may feel that it has on this Republican National Convention than it was in 1888, when with fourteen candidates for the Presidential nomination, just as there are fourteen this year, Indiana trotted out the dark horse that won, Benjamin Harrison.

Those who have carried the colors of Indiana to the convention are clamorous in insisting that this year the Hoosier State has much more to offer the Republicans of the nation than a favorite son who has been broken to Vice Presidential harness. Indiana has two chairs standing empty in the United States Senate, and as an inducement to bring about the nomination of Fairbanks—the Hoosiers say for President, or for nothing—they offer to fill these chairs with two Republicans, who will round out the number necessary to turn over control in the Senate to the Republican Party. On the other hand, they point to the menace of a Democratic candidate for Vice President from Indiana, and declare that this can be overcome only by the Republican National Convention doing the right thing and doing it quickly for Indiana and its favorite son, Charles W. Fairbanks.

With the arrival of such potential Old Guard leaders as Senator Boise Penrose of Pennsylvania and ex-Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, there appeared for the first time since the convention preliminaries began, a semblance of trend in the direction of the Old Guard.

Murray Crane crept into the Congress Hotel as cautiously and noiselessly as he generally comes and goes when something important is in the making. He made no statements susceptible of interpretation that might spell either good or evil to any candidate, but it was not long before the corridors of the hotel were humming with reports that ex-Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock before long would be relieved of any further responsibility for the Hughes boom.

The appearance of Boise Penrose was the signal for a long procession of leaders and delegates to start Penroseward. The doors of his headquarters scarcely had been thrown open before it began. At the head of the procession was Murray Crane.

The Massachusetts leader went to talk the Pennsylvania boss, who has carefully refrained from stating any preferences, into supporting Justice Hughes. In this he failed utterly. Senator Crane for years has made a specialty of being mysterious and inscrutable. He found more than a match in the big Pennsylvania statesman. Crane went to Penrose's headquarters to smoke Penrose out. He, in common with other callers there, went away convinced that they would have done much better with the Sphinx.

Among the early callers at the Penrose headquarters was Joseph B. Kealing, an Indiana statesman, who is credited with a wider knowledge of the prospective convention personnel than any other person on earth. Kealing has been all over the country interviewing and buying dinners and luncheons for delegates in the interest of Charles W. Fairbanks. He went to Penrose to tell him about the Fairbanks boom and to convince him that the Pennsylvania delegates ought to climb on the Fairbanks band wagon early. Senator Penrose said that his mind was open, but that he would be inclined to wait and consult some of the delegates before he made up his mind. There are fewer than a hundred delegates all told on the scene now.

Ex-Senator James S. Hemenway, who is a delegate at large from Indiana, dropped in on Senator Penrose later in the interest of Mr. Fairbanks. He went away without a wealth of information as to where his former colleague in the Senate stood on Presidential candidates. Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, whom the Spring primaries made one of the controlling factors in the Republican organization of Illinois, also paid a visit to the Pennsylvanian, as did Samuel A. Perkins, the Republican National Committeeman from the State of Washington. Mr. Perkins, who back in the days of the late Mark Hanna was one of his trusted lieutenants, has been a factor in Republican conferences with the Progressives of late. He had a long talk with the Pennsylvania statesman.

After his day of conferences, Senator Penrose in talking to some newspaper correspondents said that he had come to the convention with an open mind and probably would remain in that condition for some days to come.

Reports that Senator Penrose was secretly hitched to the Roosevelt band wagon were brought up in the first question put to him.

"I am not for nor against any candidate," was his reply. "We have played a fair and open game in Pennsylvania and we have come here with an open mind prepared to do the same."

"Senator, in 1912 at about the same stage of the convention preliminaries you were in a position to state that Colonel Roosevelt could not be nominated, although he had 300 delegates pledged to him. Are you prepared to make the same sort of a statement now?" Senator Penrose was asked.

"Certainly not," he replied. "Conditions were different then. We were tied up to Taft that year, and came here to nominate him. This year we are not bound to any one. A very large majority of the delegates are unpledged. I don't think there is a single candidate who will have more than 200 votes at any stage in the early balloting."

"What have you found as a result of the conferences you have held today?"

"Well, I find that the delegates want to wait and see what other delegates want to do before they make up their minds," said the Senator. "That, to my mind, is not a bad thing, either. The party has been rent with internal differences. This, to my mind, is not a good time to come with steam rollers and with the bitterness of other years rankling in our minds."

Senator Penrose said that the Pennsylvania delegation would caucus on Tuesday afternoon. He did not venture to predict the result. He thought the delegation would be split up on the first ballot and that the greater number of the delegates would vote for Philander C. Knox.

"This is merely a complimentary vote in which I may join," said the Senator. "I have no idea that Mr. Knox is a serious candidate. Of course, we would be glad to keep on voting for him to the end if there was any chance of nominating him."

Senator Penrose said that Roosevelt probably would get four or five out of Pennsylvania's seventy-six votes on the first ballot and that there would be a couple of votes from the Lancaster district for Justice Hughes. Twenty or twenty-five, the Senator said, would go to Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, who will control some delegates, as a result of his primary fight. The rest of the delegates are unpledged.

"The vote for Brumbaugh will be meaningless," the Senator added. Governor Brumbaugh is his defeated rival.

W. Murray Crane, who was, perhaps, the most potential among the Old Guard leaders who dominated the 1912 convention, has been for the nomination of Justice Hughes since last December, not because he likes Hughes but because he believes that the Justice could get more votes than any other man the Republicans could nominate. He is dead set against Colonel Roosevelt.

Massachusetts has a favorite son, Senator John W. Weeks. Senator Weeks is assured of the undivided vote of the Massachusetts delegation on the first ballot. On the second ballot, it is reported, it will swing to Justice Hughes. Senator Week's friends were laboring hard with Mr. Crane with a view to having the Massachusetts delegates remain with their candidate for the first three ballots, but the Massachusetts leader was obdurate in his determination that it should transfer its allegiance to Hughes.

"I have talked to some of the leaders here," said Mr. Crane this evening. "I have not been able to form any opinion as to who would be the best man to nominate. I find from the men I have talked to that they find themselves in very much the same position. You must remember that there are less than 100 delegates out of nearly 1,000 on the scene."

William Barnes, the Republican National Committeeman from New York, is here, but he has been suffering from ptomaine poisoning and has been in the hands of his physician ever since his arrival. Speaking to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from his sickbed this evening, he said that he had not changed his opinion that the nominee would be either Root or Hughes. Roosevelt, in his opinion, is out of the question as a Republican nominee.

The supporters of Colonel Roosevelt, as well as the favorite sons campaign managers here, were trying to score heavily in their campaign for the elimination of Justice Hughes with a statement made public in Washington by his private Secretary, declaring that no one was authorized to represent him at the convention.

"It takes Hughes out of the race," was the declaration made in unison by all the other campaign managers.

Former Postmaster General Hitchcock, who is here working for the furtherance of the Hughes boom, said that the statement merely bore out what he had declared all along, that he had no authority to represent Justice Hughes and merely came to Chicago to work for the nomination of the Justice because he thought the welfare of the party demanded that he be named.

The statement of Mr. Hitchcock was followed up by one from Senator Charles W. Fulton, head of the Oregon delegation, which is pledged to Hughes.

"It is the Hughes supporters who are behind the movement to secure his nomination and not Justice Hughes himself," said Senator Fulton. "Every movement of this character must have some directing force. The Oregon delegation is desirous of assisting in the work of bringing about the nomination of Justice Hughes and to that end is co-operating earnestly with Mr. Hitchcock. We desire to co-operate with all who agree with us that Hughes is the man to nominate."

FAVORITE SONS FEAR HUGHES MOVEMENT

Their Managers Work to Prevent His Nomination—Little Real Co-operation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The favorite son candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination are of two classes. The first class vehemently denies that the race lies altogether between Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes. The second class goes a step further and admits that the race is between Mr. Hughes and the field.

The distinction seems to be simply that the first class expressly denies that Colonel Roosevelt has chances for the nomination that separate him from the other running favorite sons, while the second class takes all that for granted and declares openly that the one man that must be defeated is Mr. Hughes. The point is the same in both cases—that the favorite sons or their managers nearly all see their common danger in the growing strength of the Associate Justice.

Many of the national leaders of the party are not yet prepared to commit themselves to the support of any one candidate. But the little managers have at least committed themselves to opposing one man, and each in his own way is now busy working to prevent Mr. Hughes's nomination.

One favorite son's campaign manager, who is himself a political leader of wide knowledge, said today without qualification that it was "Hughes against the field." A little later he added that if Mr. Hughes were not nominated on the second or third ballot he would become a contesting candidate like the rest, and would have a hard road to travel. The implication was plain that he thought there was a serious possibility, if not probability, that Mr. Hughes would receive a clear majority on the second or third rollcall.

Even in the face of this admitted danger there seems to be little real co-operation among the headquarters of the favorite sons to block the Hughes progress. This is partly because they have no common ground of hostility, except their own desires to be nominated; their only hope of preventing the nomination of Mr. Hughes, as they see it now, would be to eliminate all but one of their number and concentrate their strength in his support. But it is elimination they are fighting against, and if that course is forced upon them, as it will be at some stage in the convention, whether they will or not, some of them would rather be eliminated in behalf of Mr. Hughes than for the sake of some other favorite son.

Another reason explaining their lack of co-operation is their lack of control over their followers. With the single exception of ex-Vice President Fairbanks of Indiana, there is not a single candidate who at will could throw a majority of his supporters to the candidate he might personally select to follow. In other words, as soon as the other favorite sons indicate their willingness to retire, they will have scattered their followers among all the remaining candidates. Their candidates themselves realize this, and it merely adds to their reluctance to withdraw.

Mr. Fairbanks's control of his fairly large following is the admiration of the lesser candidates. In his own State factional lines have been absolutely obliterated, as far as the surface indications show, and regulars and Progressives are united under his banner. Aside from whatever chances Mr. Fairbanks may have of landing the nomination for himself—and they are generally regarded as pretty slim—he probably will make his power felt before the convention adjourns, simply by the weight of the delegates he controls, considerably more than 100 in all.

One of the surprises of the pre-convention skirmishes has been the strength developed—at least for the first complimentary ballot—by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts. As a delegate at large from Massachusetts, Mr. Weeks had the opportunity, denied the other candidates, of coming to Chicago without seeming to press his claims in person. But his workers are making the most of his personality, and he is in constant conference with incoming delegates and with managers of other candidates.

Among the favorite sons it is believed that Mr. Hughes, Mr. Fairbanks, and Mr. Weeks will stand at the head of the list on the first ballot, each with something like 150 votes. It seems to be pretty generally expected that no one candidate will have much more than 150 to start with, though rapid changes are expected to begin on the second roll call.

Some of Mr. Weeks's new strength comes from Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri. From these three States his headquarters expect to get more than forty delegates. The explanation is that recently Mr. Weeks delivered several speeches in these States and made a good impression. In general he is expected to get, besides the vote from Massachusetts, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri, a scattering support from some twenty-five States.

Sentiment is friendly to Mr. Weeks in Rhode Island and Maine, but it is now believed that both those States will support Mr. Hughes. In both cases Mr. Weeks has refrained from pressing what personal claims he had. On the second ballot Mr. Hughes is expected to get the larger part of the delegates from Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, and Nebraska. Some of these delegates are instructed for Henry Ford, but an incident was told today as illustrating that Mr. Hughes is not getting the pacifist and pro-German support as such. It was said that a member of the Wisconsin delegation, who had been regarded as friendly to the Associate Justice, announced that he could never vote for him, and this delegate was a German-American.

It was said today in one quarter that Mr. Hughes was losing strength in the Southern and border States. It was explained that in those States allegiance to the Republican Party meant nothing if it did not mean patronage, and that Mr. Hughes had been described as not a good party man and as one who ignored the organizations. The argument has been used, comically enough, by the Roosevelt supporters, who seem to have forgotten their breach of party discipline in 1912.

Today saw the continuance of the unceasing fusillade of statements from the rival headquarters. These statements come with furious rapidity, but otherwise they are the mildest that any observer here can recall. The truth seems to be that with a dozen candidates in the field there has been little opportunity for developing bitterness, and the statements generally praise the one candidate without attacking the eleven others.

For instance, two candidates—Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Burton—came out for preparedness this afternoon. The Fairbanks headquarters issued a little broadside, asserting that on Oct. 22, 1915, "when sentiment was divided," Mr. Fairbanks came out for "adequate protection for national defense, restoration of the protective tariff, restoration of the flag to the oceans, organization for world markets." The broadside adds in brackets that the quotation sounds like the June platform.

The Burton headquarters issued a telegram from its candidate stating his belief that the country could not rest "in the fancied security that no nation will attack us." This preparation, concludes Mr. Burton, "should not be with a spirit of aggression, but with a proper sense of responsibility and a high resolve to be righteous as well as fearless. It is our duty to humanity in this emergency to show the world that a republic, as well as a kingdom, can display the highest type of patriotism and be thoroughly prepared to protect its people against the emergencies of war."

HUGHES REPUDIATES POLITICAL SPONSORS

Justice States That He Has No Representative in Reply to Query About Hitchcock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—"It is perfectly well understood that Justice Hughes has no representative," was the statement made today by Justice Hughes's secretary in response to inquiries as to whether Frank H. Hitchcock, former Postmaster General and manager of the Republican Presidential campaign of 1908, was acting by authority of the jurist in pushing the movement to nominate him for President in the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

Lawrence H. Green, Justice Hughes's secretary, added little to this formal repudiation of the reports that have been in circulation. He said he was surprised that the impression had been gained that Mr. Hitchcock was acting at Chicago by authority of Justice Hughes, and he supposed the public knew that no one had been authorized to represent the Justice in any way in connection with the contest for the Republican Presidential nomination.

The statement in regard to Justice Hughes did not cause any surprise among those who talked with Mr. Hitchcock on recent visits here in the interest of the work he had undertaken to have the Chicago convention nominate the Justice. What did surprise these men, however, was that an impression should have been gained from anything said by Mr. Hitchcock at Chicago that he was in any way acting by authority of Justice Hughes. Mr. Hitchcock told people in Washington that he was working in behalf of the nomination of Justice Hughes on his own responsibility and solely because he believed that it was in the interest of the Republican Party to do so. He told them he had not discussed the matter with Justice Hughes, and did not know the views of the Justice with respect to the mention of his name for the nomination.

Mr. Hitchcock came to Washington at the time of the meeting of the Republican National Committee here last December, and it was reported then that he was working in the interest of the nomination of Mr. Hughes. He declined to make any statement, but it has since developed that he was then a Hughes advocate. He had returned from a trip through the West, and he said he had taken pains to get in touch with political sentiment in that part of the country. He told those in his confidence that President Wilson was much stronger among the people than Republican politicians appeared to believe, and that, in Mr. Hitchcock's opinion, Justice Hughes was in better position to be a successful candidate against the President than any other Republican whose name had been suggested.

In his subsequent visits to Washington, which were understood to be for the purpose of consulting Southern Republican leaders, Mr. Hitchcock adhered to what he had said. He spoke of the prosperity in certain parts of the country, and gave his opinion that many people in these regions would not be inclined to vote the Republican ticket unless some man of the progressive type who possessed their confidence to a marked degree was the nominee.

GEORGIA FIGHTS CAUSE DELAY.

Several Blun Delegates, Favoring Hughes, Win Contests.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Plans of the Republican National Committee for an early conclusion of the delegate contests pending before it were blocked today by a mass of evidence and argument presented from the congressional districts of Georgia, in each of which there is a contest.

Committee action yesterday, when the four delegates at large from Georgia, known as the Jackson faction, after their leader, Henry S. Jackson, and credited with favoring the candidacy of Elihu Root, were seated, which it was believed presaged a similar disposal of the district contests, did not result as expected and announced. Several delegates of the opposing or Henry Blun faction, who were said to be ready to vote for Justice Hughes, were seated by the committee in a ten-hour session in which Georgia politics from precinct to congressional district were bared to the national committeemen.

The results in the first districts heard were:

First District.—B. W. S. Daniels, Jackson faction, seated.
Second District.—J. H. Watson, Jackson faction, seated.
Sixth District.—W. O. Emory, Jackson faction, seated.
Eighth District.—W. H. Harris, Jackson faction, seated.
Ninth District.—Roscoe Pickett, Jackson faction, seated.
Tenth District.—C. T. Walker, Jackson faction, seated.
Third District.—F. G. Boatright, Blun faction, seated.
Fourth District.—E. J. Turner, Blun faction, seated.
Seventh District.—D. C. Cole and A. N. Tumlin, Blun faction, seated.

The committee worked without a recess through the day, and a night session was announced by Chairman Hilles.

As a step toward reducing the number of contests from Southern States, R. B. Howell, committeeman, of Nebraska, in the discussion which followed the presentation of the First District contest, urged that the test of regularity be applied to every contest. His attitude was seconded by Senator Smoot, who insisted that the test of the standing of a contesting delegate should be whether all the steps taken in his selection were regular and in accord with the State and party laws.

This stand did much to prolong the hearing of the several contests, as each contestant argued that his selection was regular in every particular, and details of the selection of precinct committeemen and district convention delegates were presented to the committee.

Stories of bolted conventions, of irregular calls, and of the substitution of irregularly named delegates were laid before the committee. One delegate pleaded with the committee to seat him so that "there might be a real Republican Party" in his district.

Through the afternoon J. W. Hart, committeeman from Idaho, presided, and Chairman Hilles took a seat with the committee.

With the conclusion of the Georgia contests there remained for disposal the following contests:

Louisiana—Four delegates at large and eight Congressional districts, one delegate each.
Mississippi—Fifth Congressional District, one delegate.
Missouri—Eleventh Congressional District, two delegates.
Oklahoma—Fifth and Sixth Districts, two delegates each.
South Carolina—First, Fourth, and Seventh Districts, one delegate each.
Texas—Eight delegates at large and three Congressional districts—The Sixth and Seventh, one delegate each, and the Fourteenth, two delegates.
Virginia—Third Congressional District, one delegate.
District of Columbia—Two delegates at large.
Florida—First Congressional District, one delegate.

Charges of irregularity in the Seventh Georgia District were so pronounced on both sides that when the committee discussed the case Senator Smoot suggested both delegations be thrown out. H. L. Remmel, Arkansas Committeeman, protested that such a proceeding would be an injustice, and after further discussion the Blun delegates were seated.

In the Tenth District the contestants asserted that their district convention delegates had been barred from the hall by the District Chairman, who locked the door and left. In his three-hour absence the Blun men asserted they entered the hall, organized the convention, and elected their national convention delegate.

The Jackson delegate, C. T. Walker, the candidate of the District Chairman, was seated.

The Jackson and the Blun factions split even in the fight in the Eleventh and Twelfth Districts of Georgia. H. C. Scarlett of the Jackson faction was seated as the delegate from the former over R. A. Griffin and S. S. Minsey of the Blun faction was seated as the delegate from the latter over B. F. Allen. Both contests arose over district organization fights.

Decision of the contest in the Fifth Georgia District was put over until the end of the hearing, to give time to obtain additional evidence.

The only Mississippi contest was in the Fifth District. This will be settled by giving the two contestants a half vote each. The committee started the consideration of the Louisiana contests, which involve the seating of twelve delegates. Each side had an hour and a half for the presentation of its case.

The hearing of the Louisiana contests, which involved four delegates at large and eight district delegates, lasted for more than three hours and was concluded shortly before midnight when the presentation of the cases of the opposing delegates was completed. The committee recessed until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, when a vote will be taken.

The case of the contesting delegation was based on the holding of the Louisiana Republican Convention at a hotel in New Orleans at which, it was alleged, negroes were barred. It was stated that a new State organization was formed which held a primary election and selected the second delegation. In the presentation of the case much bitterness was shown. Walter L. Cohen one of the attorneys for the contestants, declared:

"The disfranchisement of the Southerner is not due to the fact that he is a negro. He has been disfranchised by Republican votes."

C. S. Herbert, counsel for the regular delegation, defended the action of the Republican organization to put in the field a ticket against the Progressives and attacked the motives of the contestants. The charges and counter-charges became at one time so violent that former Senator W. Murray Crane requested the opposing leaders to "cease the washing of dirty linen."

The contests were considered as a whole, and the vote to be taken tomorrow morning will decide all of the contests from Louisiana.

REPUBLICANS START TODAY.

Delegates Will Leave Grand Central on a Special Train.

The Republican State delegation to the National Convention at Chicago will leave the Grand Central Terminal on a special train at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. Stops will be made at up-State cities to take on the up-State contingent. Both Root and Hughes delegates will be aboard and maybe a few who are for Colonel Roosevelt. State Chairman Tanner believes the latter delegates will not number more than three.

The delegation is due to reach Chicago at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Neither Chairman Tanner nor Governor Whitman will be aboard. Samuel S. Koenig, Republican County Chairman, will head the New York County contingent.

The delegates and alternates to the Progressive Convention at Chicago will leave the Grand Central Terminal on a special train at 12:50 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

ROOSEVELT LEADS IN POLL.

Hughes, Wilson, and Root Follow in the Order Named.

Brown's Letters, Inc., of Boston yesterday announced a postal card poll of its subscribers, who consist of about 1,000 concerns in the building business and its affiliated lines throughout New England and New York City, as follows:

	Roosevelt.	Hughes.	Wilson.	Root.	Total.
May 26, 1916.	112	53	55	14	234
May 29, 1916.	213	111	87	23	434
May 31, 1916.	355	180	127	32	694
June 1, 1916.	429	221	154	40	844
June 2, 1916.	510	264	176	51	1,001

The post cards contained the names of only the four men. About twenty votes were divided among John W. Weeks, Samuel McCall, William H. Taft, Henry Cabot Lodge, and Henry Ford.

YALE FAVORS ROOSEVELT.

934 of the 1,923 Undergraduates Cast Their Ballots for Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 2.—Yale held an election today to register the votes of undergraduates for the Presidential candidates. Polls were opened in the Yale postoffice all day and the election was conducted by The Yale Daily News. Ballots for Roosevelt, Wilson, Hughes, and Root were distributed.

Roosevelt led all competitors, receiving nearly as many votes as three others combined. The result of the poll follows:

Roosevelt	934
Wilson	491
Hughes	365
Root	133

A. I. DU PONT FIGHTS COUSIN.

Says Delaware Delegates Will Go to Chicago Uninstructed.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 2.—"The Delaware delegates go to Chicago uninstructed."

Alfred I. du Pont, leader of the delegation of six, in these words today served notice on the promoters of the boom of T. Coleman du Pont that Delaware will not support its so-called "favorite son" on the first or any other ballot.

Mr. du Pont's statement, made in an interview printed here this afternoon, is his first public utterance of his determination to oppose the Presidential aspirations of his cousin at Chicago. Other delegates, it is reported here, will follow Alfred du Pont's lead.

It was also stated on good authority that T. Coleman du Pont, after seeing that a majority of the Delaware delegation is against his candidacy, will refrain from having his name presented at all.

It is known that Alfred I. du Pont is favorable to Theodore Roosevelt. On this point he is quoted:

"Several candidates eminently qualified for the Presidency are seriously considered, notably Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes. The sentiment of Republican voters in this state appears to be for Mr. Roosevelt, and Justice Hughes, too, is highly regarded. As a delegate to the convention, it is my duty to be responsive to the wishes of those who honored me with the commission to represent them, and I will vote accordingly."

GLYNN TO OPEN CONVENTION

Ex-Governor Chosen Temporary Chairman by Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Martin Glynn, former Governor of New York, was elected temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention by a sub-committee on arrangements of the National Committee here tonight.

J. Bruce Kremer, National Committeeman from Montana, was chosen temporary Secretary of the convention, and John I. Martin temporary Sergeant at Arms.

The sub-committee, with William F. McCombs, Chairman, presiding, decided to add a gallery with 2,800 seats to the Coliseum; otherwise, after giving the local Business Men's League 2,000 tickets and seating the delegates and alternates, there would have been only 700 seats for other visitors at the convention on June 14.

Chairman McCombs said that probably neither Speaker Clark nor Senator Stone of Missouri would be available as Permanent Chairman, as they would be kept in Washington by their Congressional duties. The sub-committee chose 200 assistant sergeants at arms and fifty-two assistant secretaries, one for each State and Territory, but this list was not made public, as it must be approved by the National Committee.

When informed that Governor Major of Missouri was taking his boom for Vice President seriously Mr. McCombs laughed and predicted that not only President Wilson but Vice President Marshall would be nominated. Preparedness will be an important plank in the platform adopted, he says, and discussion of possible suffrage and prohibition planks will make the convention interesting but not exciting.

Mr. McCombs said he would go to Chicago for a day or two next week to see the Republican Convention. He seemed to think Justice Hughes would be nominated at Chicago, but said one guess was as good as another, and that Colonel Roosevelt was a strong contender. He was asked whether he had heard of a movement among some New York Democrats to present the name of Champ Clark to the convention for President, and he replied that he did not think Mr. Clark was a candidate.

ROOSEVELT, BY WIRE, LEADS CHICAGO FIGHT

Line from Sagamore Hill to Convention Headquarters Keeps Him in Constant Touch.

SAYS NOTHING AS TO HUGHES

Also Refuses to Discuss Sea Battle—Gives Out Letter from Gen. Sigel's Grandson.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, June 2.—While his lieutenants work overtime in Chicago to have him nominated for President by the Republican National Convention, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will, for the present at least, remain at Sagamore Hill and conduct his fight by telephone. A direct wire has been strung from the Roosevelt headquarters in Chicago to the house here, and the Colonel will be in constant touch with his supporters, as he was in 1912.

Concerning the statement of Justice Hughes, secretary, repudiating the work of Frank H. Hitchcock the Colonel had not a word to say. He read reports of the statement and its effect in Chicago and Washington, in afternoon newspapers, but his only comment was: "It's very interesting." Then the Colonel read the reports of the engagement between the German and British fleets in the North Sea, and grimly remarked that he would have nothing to say for the present about that either.

The Colonel returned from his trip West greatly elated over his reception and full of fight. He felt that he had aroused a spirit of patriotism, on which the platform of the Republican Party will be based this year.

Adherents of Mr. Roosevelt feel that he has built the platform on which this country will elect its next President, and that the Republican convention will be either totally blind or court disaster if it does not nominate the Colonel. They feel that Roosevelt's recent campaign, coupled with the statement from the secretary of Justice Hughes repudiating Hitchcock, has put the Colonel where he cannot be turned down unless the Old Guard are bitter enough to brave a third ticket headed by Roosevelt.

As an evidence of the effect of Roosevelt's denunciation of the German-American Alliance as un-American, a letter to Colonel Roosevelt from Franz Siegel of civil war fame, was made public here today. The letter read:

New York, June 1, 1916.

To My Dear Colonel Roosevelt:

Permit me to extend to you my sincere congratulations on the wonderful speech which you made in St. Louis, in which you referred to my grandfather as a "true American." I not only believe your speeches are making the people realize more every day what our proper duties are to protect the country, but will finally result in your election next Fall as President—at least, I hope that will be the conclusion. FRANZ SIEGEL, 2D.

Colonel Roosevelt said he deeply appreciated the letter. He added that Mr. Siegel, a man of German origin, was of just the sort of Americans this country wanted, and that he believed that the great majority of citizens of German origin were as true to the United States as General Siegel and his grandson.

Followers of the Colonel are more confident than ever today that he will be nominated by both the Republican and Progressive Conventions. They believe that Justice Hughes will never be a serious factor, since the denial of his candidacy on the eve of the convention.

It is understood that Colonel Roosevelt will stay here during the convention. He refuses to discuss the matter, but his advisers feel that his position will be stronger if he does not become mixed up personally in the events of the Chicago conventions.

DRIVE GERMANS BACK.

Russians Foil Three Attempts to Storm Ikskull Bridgehead.

PETROGRAD, June 2.—The following official communication was issued today:

Enemy artillery has repeatedly bombarded the Ikskull bridgehead. Thursday morning the Germans suddenly opened fire with all arms—heavy and light guns, machine guns, bomb throwers, and rifles—on the sector south of New Zelbourg (northwest of Jacobstadt.) Under cover of this fire the enemy debouched three times from his trenches, but on each occasion, after passing his entanglements, was thrown back into his trenches by our fire. About 7 in the morning the fire died down considerably.

In front of the Mitzgal station, north of Dvinsk, our Cossacks carried out a dashing reconnoissance on the left bank of the Dvina. Enemy artillery also was active in the region of the Dvinsk positions.

During the night of May 31 the enemy opened violent artillery and rifle fire for a short time against our positions south of Smorgon and attacked, but were repulsed.

An enemy aeroplane dropped six bombs on the Budslave station, northeast of Vileika.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK.

The Baron Vernon, 1,779-Ton Vessel, Is Destroyed in War Zone.

LONDON, June 2.—The British steamer Baron Vernon, a vessel of 1,779 tons gross, has been sunk, according to Lloyd's.

The steamer was not armed.

ITALIANS WIPE OUT AUSTRIAN COLUMNS

Losses of Attacking Force on the Posina Front Described Officially as Enormous.

ROME, June 2.—The official statement given out by the Italian War Office tonight shows the Italian lines still holding and reports the infliction on the Austrians of losses which are called "enormous."

The battle between Adige and Brenta is growing continually more desperate, especially along the front of the Posina Torrent and in the Sette Comuni zone to the south of the Assa Valley. In the Lagarina Valley an intense artillery duel continued yesterday, our fire greatly impeding the enemy's movements. Our attacks in the upper Val D'Assa succeeded in gaining some ground.

Along the Posina front on Wednesday night repeated violent enemy attacks against the northern slopes of Forni, in the Alt Valley and in the direction of Guard, southeast of Arsiero, were repulsed with enormous losses to the enemy, while the rapid and precise fire of our artillery completed the destruction of the attacking columns.

There was an intense and uninterrupted bombardment by numerous batteries of all calibres during yesterday against our lines from Colle di Zomo to Rocchetti, on the left wing, where the enemy had amassed strong forces between Posina and Fusine. He made sanguinary but vain efforts to advance in the direction of Monte Spiri. On the right wing, strong enemy columns in the afternoon opened violent attacks against the Segliaschiri front, but after a desperate action were completely repulsed.

BALKAN OUTPOST FIGHTING.

French Review of Two Weeks' Operations on the Greek Border.

PARIS, June 2.—The following statement on operations of the French forces in Macedonia during the last half of the month of May was issued this afternoon by the War Office:

Operations between May 16-May 31: On the right bank of the River Vardar advanced detachments of French troops and of their enemies have been showing great activity. As a result there have been several minor combats. Sometimes these were fairly spirited, as for instance, on the 22d of May, at a point south of Ljumicaet, and on May 26 and May 31 in the region of Kupa.

On the front between Gievgeli and Doiran our artillery and that of the enemy was active during these entire fifteen days. There was, however, no infantry fighting.

To the east of Doiran Lake a reconnoitring party of the enemy advanced on May 30 as far as Poroj, where an attack was made upon one of our smaller posts. This post was forced back.

In the Valley of the Struma, Bulgo-German forces crossed the Greek frontier on the 27th of May and occupied Fort Rupel. They pushed their advance posts upon the crests which command the Valley of the Struma to the North of Demir-Hissar. The Greek population fled before these forces.

The fresh occupation of Fort Rupel brought about some spirited occurrences. At Saloniki there took place on May 28 in the streets of the city a well-attended manifestation in favor of the Allies. French gendarmes contributed to the maintenance of order on this day.

On the 19th of May aviators of the enemy threw down bombs on villages in the region of Kokus, but without doing any damage. On May 24 some of our aviators bombarded Zanthi Melnig, as well as camps of the enemy in the vicinity of Uskub. On the 20th of May our aviators bombarded the new camp places of the enemy in the region of Gievgeli.

FAVOR IRISH RESOLUTION.

Senate Adopts Kern's Suggestion for Safeguarding of Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Senator Kern's resolution directing the State Department to take steps for safeguarding the interests of American citizens in Ireland was adopted by the Senate today. This resolution has been pending since the revolt in Dublin. No opposition to the resolution was shown.

The resolution was presented by Mr. Kern, who is the Democratic leader of the Senate, on account of apprehension on the part of people in this country concerning the safety of relatives in Ireland. Under the terms of the resolution the Secretary of State is requested to take whatever steps may be necessary or proper, under international law, to protect the rights of American citizens in the disturbed districts.

GONE TO JOIN AUSTRIANS.

Young Physician Sails Secretly to Become an Army Surgeon.

Bernath Weiss, a young physician, until recently on the house staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, Queens, is now on his way to Austria to become a surgeon in the Austrian Army. Dr. Weiss's internship did not expire until yesterday, when it became known that he had sailed on Monday on the Nieuw Amsterdam. He kept his departure secret, fearing a British warship might intercept him.

Dr. Weiss's parents live in Austria, although his home for several years has been with brothers in Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint. He expects to remain abroad a year or more and then return to Brooklyn to practice his profession.

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FRENCH HURL BACK FOE'S BIGGEST DRIVE

Massed Attacks Thrown All Day Against Lines East of Verdun with One Small Gain.

GERMAN LOSSES ENORMOUS

British Salient at Ypres Attacked and First Line Trenches Entered by Germans.

LONDON, June 2.—The 100-day battle before Verdun, already described as the fiercest fighting in all history, reached a new pitch of violence today. The Germans attacked the French front on the east bank of the Meuse from Thiaumont Farm, past Fort Douaumont and Fort Vaux to the village of Damloup. Against Fort Vaux they threw their greatest strength, the Paris report of tonight stating that they were determined to carry this position, once claimed by Berlin, "at any price."

These gigantic efforts of the Germans netted them only a part of a village in the Damloup sector, according to the French statement. Elsewhere the massed attacks, following each other all day, were broken and thrown back by the French. "The attacking columns," says the official statement, "were mown down by our guns and machine guns, and suffered enormous losses."

In the fighting last night on this front the Germans made a gain between Fort Douaumont and Fort Vaux, the Berlin statement of this afternoon claiming the capture of Caillette Wood together with 2,000 French prisoners.

The artillery continues in very violent actions along this whole sector.

On the west side of the river the French report progress south of the wood of Caurette, to the west of Cumières.

The French War Office tonight issued the following communication:

> On the left bank of the Meuse there has been great activity on the part of the two artilleries in the sector of Hill 304 and between Le Mort Homme and the Meuse.
>
> On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans attempted against our positions, between the Vaux Pond and the village of Damloup, a powerful offensive action, which lasted the whole of the day. Continuous attacks, carried out by compact masses, followed one another in this region. The magnificent resistance of our troops withstood the efforts of the enemy.
>
> To the west of Fort Vaux our counterattacks against every German attack stopped all progress by our adversary in front of the Vaux fort, which the Germans were bent on carrying at any price. The fighting reached unprecedented violence. The attacking columns were mown down by our guns and machine guns and suffered enormous losses.
>
> The German masses which were coming to reinforce the battalions engaged in the fighting were caught under the fire of our heavy batteries. They retreated in disorder as far as Dieppe.
>
> In the sector of Damloup, at the foot of the Côte de Meuse, the enemy succeeded in penetrating a village, the largest part of which is in our hands. The artillery fighting continues very violent on the whole of the right bank of the Meuse.

The afternoon statement of the French War Office says:

> In the Argonne there has been fighting with hand-grenades in the Vauquois sector, at Courtes Chaussées and Fille Morte. We caused the explosion of several small mines, which inflicted damage upon the subterranean works of the enemy.
>
> On the left bank of the River Meuse a counterattack delivered by our troops made it possible for us to progress for 100 yards into the communicating trenches of the enemy south of the wood of Caurettes. Between this wood and the village of Cumières an attack on the part of the enemy was checked by our curtain of fire, and the Germans could not move out.
>
> On the right bank of the river the battle continued yesterday and last night with extreme violence along the entire front between the Thiaumont Farm and Vaux. It even spread to the east of the Vaux Fort as far as Damlou. In the region of Thiaumont and Douaumont the assaults of the enemy were repulsed by our fire and our counterattacks.
>
> South of the Douaumont Fort the Germans were successful in penetrating the southern portion of the Caillette Wood as well as the southern shores of the Vaux Pond. On our right all the attacks directed upon the sector between Vaux and Damlou were broken by the counter-resistance of our troops, who inflicted very heavy losses upon the enemy.
>
> In the course of this fighting the artillery fire reached an exceptional degree of violence, and continued along all the front attacked.
>
> The night passed relatively quietly on the remainder of the front.
>
> Yesterday French air squadrons engaged in combat the group of aviators who came to bombard Bar le Duc and compelled a second group of enemy machines to disperse. A German machine was brought to the ground near Etain, and in the course of this pursuit a Fokker machine, attacked by two French machines, came down near Bouconville.

The Berlin Headquarters statement reads:

> After an increase of artillery fire and preliminary mine explosions, strong British forces attacked last night west and southwest of Givenchy. Such as had not been forced to withdraw with heavy losses by our curtain of fire were driven back after hand-to-hand fighting.
>
> On the west bank of the Meuse the French repeatedly attacked without success.
>
> On the east bank of the Meuse we stormed Caillette Wood and trenches adjoining. An enemy counterattack this morning with strong forces southwest of Vaux Wood failed. Up to the present seventy-six officers, 2,000 men, three cannon, and at least twenty-three machine guns have been captured.
>
> Southwest of Lille a British aeroplane with its occupants fell into our hands undamaged. A French single-seat battle machine was brought down in an aerial engagement over Marre Ridge. Furthermore, one biplane was brought down within our reach over Vaux and another west of Moerchingen.
>
> The British biplane reported upon yesterday is the fourth enemy machine to be put out of action by Lieutenant Mulzel.

Germans Attack Ypres Salient.

The following official statement was issued from British headquarters tonight:

> Sharp fighting occurred today (Friday) in the Ypres salient on a front of approximately 3,000 yards between Hooge and the Ypres-Comines Railway. Following the artillery activity in this neighborhood, reported in yesterday's (Thursday's) communication, the Germans began an intense and sustained bombardment at 9:15 A. M., which extended not only over the fronts mentioned, but on the area behind. This was followed about midday by hostile infantry attacks, which succeeded in penetrating our first trenches at several points, but which we repulsed elsewhere. At 6:30 P. M. the enemy's artillery fire was less intense, but the fighting continued in this locality.
>
> Last night we blew up some craters on Vimy Ridge and, in combination with our artillery bombardment, penetrated German trenches at a few points from which our infantry subsequently withdrew.
>
> The repulse of strong British forces in this vicinity referred to in today's (Friday) German communication is not correct. Hostile artillery activity from the Vimy Ridge to the neighborhood of Loos is below normal today (Friday).
>
> North of the La Bassée Canal we breached German parapets. Between Arras and the River Somme there was the usual artillery action on both sides, except about Thiepstal, where the hostile fire was above normal.
>
> Clear weather enabled much successful aerial work to be done yesterday, (Thursday.) A certain amount of fighting in the air was done, as a result of which one of the enemy's machines was obliged to come down and subsequently was set afire by our artillery, and another was driven to the ground damaged just behind the enemy's lines. One of our balloons was carried away by a sudden gust of wind and driven over the enemy's lines, but both occupants of the car reached the ground safely inside our lines by descending with parachutes.

GERMANS JOIN THEIR LINES.

Recent Success Enables Them to Form Junction Across Meuse.

By **KARL ROSNER**.

The Lokal Anzeiger Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 2.—By taking the last wedge which the French still held between the southern cap of the Dead Man Hill and the village of Cumières we have so far conquered the extensive terrain west of the Meuse that our lines on the west bank now have formed a junction without a single gap with our most advanced positions on the east bank. The successful clearing out and occupation of the wood of Caurettes was the finale to operations whose overture was the storming of French positions on both sides of the Forges Brook on March 7. Now, after so much fierce and glorious fighting, the German line on the left of the Meuse on its whole front has advanced and the enemy's artillery fire that came from this angle and made trouble for our troops fighting on the Cote de Talou and Pepper Ridge has been eliminated.

Today I had an opportunity of talking with the men who won for us this final piece of our line south of Avocourt Wood, south of Hill 304, Dead Man Hill, and Cumières, the Thuringians and Brandenburgers who stormed the wood and heights of Caurettes. The attack, which was launched at 9 o'clock at night, made rapid progress after the splendid preparation by our heavy and field artillery.

The booty includes a large calibre marine gun which had long held our rearward positions under fire.

The spirit of our troops, who are proud of their fine success, is happy and full of the strongest confidence.

WINTER WEATHER IN RUSSIA.

Street Car Traffic at Kazan Stopped by Snow.

PETROGRAD, June 2.—Phenomenal cold, for this time of the year, prevails throughout Russia. The street cars at Kazan have been stopped by snow. The temperature at Nizhni-Növgorod is at the freezing point.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin on May 23 gave a report of a crop disaster in Russia as the result of a severe frost. It was said that in the Volga district and in the Governments of Kazan and Samara, in southern Russia, the crops which were well advanced owing to the early Spring were frozen.

INDUSTRIAL ENGLAND FIRED BY WAR ZEAL

Munitions Production Goes On Feverishly, but with High Efficiency.

WORKMEN SHOW LOYALTY

Myth of "Muddling" Shattered by Inspection of Areas That Are Greater Than Krupp's.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, May 20.—It is inherent in the character of the British to disparage their own achievement. A stranger traveling through the land in time of war must listen to a long series of complaints and maledictions regarding all matters connected with the conduct of the war, until finally he may be almost convinced that affairs are in a very bad way. It is only when the traveler has been filled with tales of woe that he is at last free to find out for himself the truth about the stupendous achievement which these same men are carrying out.

No man who has not seen it can fully appreciate the gigantic scope of industrial England at war. No nation has ever put forth a more boldly conceived nor more overwhelming industrial effort. What the British Navy represents at sea British munitions areas represent on land. It is customary to speak of Krupp's at Essen with bated breath, but Great Britain today is rapidly becoming one vast Essen, increased a hundredfold.

Nevertheless, the average British employer will immediately tell you that his workmen are utterly oblivious of the national crisis; that they do not even realize that a war is being fought; that they limit output deliberately; that wages, high wages, are the workingman's one and only thought. Many employers took especial pains to point out to me particular instances of the irresponsibility of the workingman.

I thereupon questioned a man working at a lathe in a shell factory:

"How much do you earn?"

"Four pound ten ($22.50) with bonus, last week."

"How many hours did you work?"

"Seventy-five," came the answer.

"Pretty hard work?"

"Yes, but it's got to be done for the fellows out there," the man answered firmly, pointing with his thumb over his shoulder. He then gave his full attention to his lathe.

Workers Are Patriotic.

I was able to talk with many workingmen in various munition factories. I found few who did not seem to realize the importance of their work. I found many who were straining hard to do their best. I believe that the cause of this apparent misunderstanding between the employers and their men may be sought for in the fact that many employers are convinced that they can get 100 per cent. efficiency out of their men, even when these men work twenty hours more a week than in normal times. All over England I came across this curious anomaly, based on the belief that one man can perform a man's full task, or even two men's work, no matter what the circumstances may be.

The most marked difference between Germany and Great Britain, whether it be in the field or the factory, is the manner in which reserve man power is utilized. In Germany I was impressed again and again by the fact that of each individual only about one-half his normal working efficiency is required. I felt that the tremendous reserve and enduring power of the Germans is due chiefly to their system of organization, which whenever possible puts to a task two men when it is scientifically estimated that one man could do the work. Two guns are always posted where one would seem to suffice, two shells are fired where theoretically only one is needed. In England, on the other hand, I find the contrary system still seems to prevail.

Men strain at their tasks. Men work overtime, exhausting their reserve nerve power in spontaneous bursts of effort. The Minister of Munitions, the great creative spirit behind British war industry, realizes fully that two shells or even three or five are needed to do the work of one, and he is providing in consequence. It would seem important that the industrial employer should realize that this applies to man power also.

Women Workers to be Relieved.

Already a movement is under way to relieve women workers of the seven-day week. In some cities I learned that volunteer units of well-to-do women have been formed to take over the week-end work of women in shell and other nationally controlled factories, though hitherto only limited efforts have been made to relieve men. In the trenches the men are usually in the front line for not more than three days and then go into billets. The strain on these men is relatively no greater than on many munition workers, who are expected to work day in and day out without rest. Any one who has visited the great munition factories as well as the troops in the field would have difficulty in deciding which task is the more arduous.

Trench life, notwithstanding its monotony, has the exhilarating stimulus of the out-of-doors. Munition work, on which the whole basic fabric of modern warfare depends, is depressingly dull with the added strain of exhausting nervous energy. The fact that high wages are paid in many cases has a deleterious effect in that it obviously encourages workers to squander their energy in overwork. This is more especially true of the workers recruited outside the ranks of normal industrial labor.

In order to appreciate the true significance of the rôle of the British munition worker and what grave responsibility rests on his shoulders, it need only be stated that 49 per cent. of the total normal industrial horse power of France is now in German hands, and though France has improvised a munitions area, as vast as it is admirable, nevertheless she can no more than provide for her own immediate needs. Belgium, the richest and most highly organized industrial State of its size in Europe, is also lost to the Allies. Poland and the Baltic Provinces of Russia, the chief industrial regions of the Czar's dominions, are today held by the Germans, and Russia looks to England for help to arm and equip her vast reserves of available men. Italy depends on British coal to keep her plants going, and in one shell factory which I visited I saw a large consignment of shells for the new Serbian Army, which proves that the great British ally has not forgotten the needs of the gallant Serbs.

The obvious conclusion is that England must win and will win this war first at the lathe and forge. This fact cannot be too often stated nor too strongly emphasized. It should be remembered that Germany dared embark on this scheme of world conquest only after she believed she had ascertained that the British workingmen were no longer willing or capable to "pile up munitions." This is a creed which the Germans disseminated all over Europe. By flooding the world with their own "munitions" they had led the world to believe—and more especially the Near Eastern world—that Great Britain had lost her industrial leadership. "Muddling through" in some strange manner became a British trade-mark. Many Englishmen curiously enough seemed to lend themselves to this insidious campaign.

Efficiency in England Also.

Abroad, no one knew where this world-wide rumor started, but it goes without saying that German agents let no chance go by to whisper "England-Muddle."

Industrial England, organized and directed as it is at present, cannot fail to affirm and conclusively prove that efficiency, organization, and patriotic devotion to the State are as deeply rooted in English character as in the German. As in the past England once again seems called upon to bear the final and most onerous burden of war.

In France every afternoon about 3 o'clock the entire nation waits breathlessly for the "communiqué," which is the bulletin of the day's pulse of the battle line of the republic. Eagerly it is scanned by every man, woman, and child, in every town, village, and hamlet throughout the country. For the time being England's vital communiqué, the pulse of England at war, must not be sought in Flanders, but from the vast army of her munition workers. This must be taken into account in order to weigh significantly England's present share in the war.

If any one wishes to find an important prognostic of a lasting peace, let him visit the munition areas of Great Britain. He will come away with the conviction that England means to win the war.

GET EAST AFRICA RAILROAD.

British Drive Germans Toward Pangani on the Coast.

LONDON, June 2.—The invasion of the northeasterly district of German East Africa is making progress, according to an official statement issued tonight, recording a German retirement. The statement says:

> The enemy has been driven from the line astride the railway between the South Pare Mountains and Pangani (on the coast,) and retired to Mkomasi. One column has reached Buiko station and our left column reached the Mkomasi River on May 31.

LOURENCO MARQUEZ, Portuguese East Africa, June 2.—An official communication issued today says:

> There was a further encounter between the Portuguese and the Germans May 27, with losses on both sides. No details of the fighting have been received.

EMBARGO HITS AMERICA.

Chief Imports Barred by England Come from This Country.

LONDON, June 2.—The latest Order in Council curtailing imports, which was announced yesterday and will become effective on June 8, strikes a severe blow at American exporters, as most of the articles on the list are imported chiefly from America, the only exceptions being beer from Denmark and matches from Sweden. The United States also suffers more than other countries because as food cargoes come from America very few exemptions are granted.

Cash registers are imported almost exclusively from the United States, and England lately has been a big market for all types of cash registers and adding machines. In the case of hops, of which the Pacific Coast is a heavy shipper, considerable exemptions will be allowed. The reduction probably will be about 25 per cent. Other articles on the list, including sewing machines, wringers, and mangles, are imported in large quantities from the United States.

The latest restrictive order is tempered for American exporters by news that the restrictions on the importations of starch and dexterin, which is shipped in enormous quantities from America, have been removed as the result of protests by the Manchester cloth manufacturers.

WAR ENDS DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Leaders on Both Sides of Controversy Winning Distinction.

PARIS, May 21.—The war is expected to terminate all controversy over the Dreyfus affair, which was still a subject of division among Frenchmen at the beginning of hostilities. The Royalist paper, Action Française, has dropped its daily reminder of what it declared to be irregularities committed by the Court of Appeals in favor of Dreyfus, and papers of all shades of opinion do honor to those involved on both sides of the question who have distinguished themselves in the war.

Besides Pierre Dreyfus, the commandant's son, who was recently cited for heroic conduct at Douaumont, Emile Dreyfus, his nephew, was killed in the battle of Champagne just after he had received the cross of the Legion of Honor. Commandant Dreyfus himself is still commanding the artillery of a sector of the intrenched camp of Paris.

Of the men identified with the movement against Dreyfus, Colonel du Paty de Clam and his sons have all won the war cross and all of them have been promoted in the Legion of Honor. Commandant Lauth has been promoted Lieutenant Colonel, while Commandants Pauffin de Saint-Morel and Antoine have won the stars of General.

MRS. DUNPHY LOSES; DISMISSAL IS UPHELD

Appellate Division Finds Randall's Island Superintendent Had a Fair Trial.

VICTORY FOR KINGSBURY

Action of Justice Erlanger in Issuing Writ Seeking Woman's Reinstatement Reversed.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has decided that Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy was dismissed as the Superintendent of the New York City Children's Hospital and School on Randall's Island, after a fair trial, and reversed the action of Justice Erlanger of the Supreme Court, who had issued an alternative writ of mandamus commanding Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury to show cause why she should not be reinstated.

The charges against Mrs. Dunphy followed an investigation of the institutions on Randall's Island by Commissioner Kingsbury in the Summer and Fall of 1914. The report of the investigation was to the effect that children were being beaten by attendants, that contagious diseases were not checked, that the food was insufficient, that children from two to four years old received only coffee and bread and butter for breakfast instead of the cereals that had been ordered for them, and that children afflicted with skin disease were permitted to mingle with the other children.

When the charges were served on Mrs. Dunphy her counsel said they were not sufficiently definite, and at the hearing he complained that there was a disposition on the part of the Commissioner to put her out.

The opinion of the Appellate Division was written by Justice Laughlin and was unanimous.

The opinion said in part:

"The theory upon which the respondent is proceeding would involve a review by a jury of the question as to whether the Commissioner should have been satisfied with the explanations made of which under the decisions there can be no review, for whether he was actuated by bias or prejudice would almost necessarily depend upon whether the charges were well founded. The official record shows that she was removed on the charges and if they were well founded such record could not be impeached by evidence tending to show prejudice or bias or even a predetermination to remove her. To allow the record thus to be impeached would be affording a remedy by collateral attack which the Legislature has not seen fit to give by any direct review. I think, therefore, that the order should be reversed and the motion denied."

Commissioner Kingsbury was represented by Corporation Counsel Hardy.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that the decision of the Appellate Division against Mrs. Dunphy "confirms and emphasizes one of the points I made in my testimony before the Thompson Committee in describing the conspiracy which has existed to obstruct the proper administration of the Department of Charities." He said that the case had an important bearing upon the attempt to introduce an improper religious influence into the administration of the department, and then he said:

"The decision will now make it possible for us to proceed to improve the conditions affecting the welfare of the 2,000 helpless children on Randall's Island, conditions which had been permitted to grow up through twenty-five years of neglect, indifference and administrative inefficiency. The Dunphy case has been one of the forces behind the repeated attacks which have been made on the administration of the Department of Charities.

"When Commissioner Kingsbury attempted to take steps to improve the lot of the mentally defective children in the City's own institutions on Randall's Island he was immediately met with obstruction and hostility from several persons who have recently been shown to be engaged in concerted effort to discredit the administration of his department. The State Board, through its former Secretary, Robert W. Hebberd, immediately rushed its Inspectors to Randall's Island while the Commissioner's investigation of Mrs. Dunphy was in progress, and issued a report filled with fulsome praise of her. Father Farrell appeared on the scene and fired his first volley of attacks upon the Department. The August Grand Jury of 1914 handed up a presentment calculated to discredit the Department of Public Charities."

The Mayor concludes his statement by reviewing part of the testimony before the Strong Commission by Henry Moller.

TURKS MAKE NEW GAIN.

Report Retirement of Russian Left Wing for 20 Kilometers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2, (via London.)—The Russian repulse in Armenia in the face of a Turkish offensive which compelled Grand Duke Nicholas's forces to retire from Mamakhatum, fifty miles west of Erzerum, has been followed by a further retirement of the Russian left wing for a distance of more than a dozen miles, according to an official statement issued today by the Turkish War Office. The statement says:

> Caucasus Front—In the centre, the enemy, after our attack against the left wing completely abandoned his positions, retiring twenty kilometers. On our left wing we repulsed a surprise attack which the enemy attempted.

CONGRESS URGED TO ACT.

Thousands Ready for Training Camps When Money Is Available.

The Executive Committee of the Military Training Camps Association, composed of Mayor Mitchel, George Wharton Pepper, Professor Robert M. McElroy of Princeton University, and other prominent men, sent a telegram to members of the House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday, asking them to report out of committee, at the earliest possible moment, a bill appropriating funds to pay the expenses of 50,000 men who are anxious, but financially unable, to attend the training camps for civilians to be held in various parts of the country, particularly Plattsburg, this Summer. The telegram read:

> We urgently appeal to you to make an adequate appropriation to put into effective operation Section 54 of the Army Reorganization bill for Federal Training Camps, in order that the camps may be made available to every citizen of the United States who is willing to volunteer his time and services. We do not ask that these men receive pay, but only that their bare expenses be met in order to make their volunteering possible. The Secretary of War has transmitted to the Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs an estimate for such appropriation, requiring about two and a quarter million dollars to cover the bare expenses for this Summer of a minimum of 50,000 men, including uniforms, transportation, and subsistence.
>
> We are informed that your committee has provided only half a million dollars for this purpose, or less than one-fourth of the amount called for by the War Department. We call this serious matter to your attention in the confidence that the War Department estimate has escaped your attention. Aside from the question of amount of the appropriation, we urge the necessity of making the appropriation at once. One camp has already been held. At least 2,500 men go to the Federal camps in Texas, Georgia, and New York within two weeks from now, all at their own expense. In July, at least 12,000 more will go into the training camps at Indiana, California, New York, and Georgia. Thousands of young men, who are debarred by the expense, are now waiting for the action of your committee to enlist for the training.
>
> If there is further delay in recommending and passing an adequate appropriation it is conservative to say that 25,000 men from all States of the Union will be debarred from taking training this Summer. The employers of the country have done their part in declaring their readiness to grant four weeks vacation without loss of pay, the young men are doing their part, but their readiness will be futile unless an adequate appropriation is made immediately. This message is being sent to all members of the Military Affairs Committee.
>
> EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS ASSOCIATION.

The above message, it was said at the headquarters of the association, 31 Nassau Street, was sent with the "sole view of hastening the passage of an adequate appropriation in order to make the Federal training camps available this Summer to the great number of young men who are eager to volunteer for the training but are unable to meet the expenses involved."

BOYS LIKE 'WAR BOOTS.'

Wooden-Soled Shoes Fail to Suit German Girls, However.

Berlin's women and girls are reported as not being overenthusiastic about the excellent wooden-soled shoes which German shoe manufacturers are said to have produced to fill the gap in footwear due to the scarcity of leather caused by the war, but the boys are taking to them more kindly. The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger of May 12 declares the new shoes with wooden soles are so comfortable that "they can be worn even by persons afflicted with flat feet or varicose veins."

The authorities of Charlottenburg, one of the largest and wealthiest of Berlin's residential suburbs, have decided that in view of the necessity of using practically all the leather in the country for military purposes, the use of the wooden-soled boot and shoes must be popularized, so they have started to fit out the poorer residents with these "war boots."

SAY NATION SEIZED FOOD.

Drastic Action by Switzerland Reported in German Press.

In connection with the food shortage that gripped the people of Switzerland in April, the Neue Züricher Zeitung printed a report from Geneva to the effect that the Council of State had ordered the sequestration of a large stock of articles that had been purchased by foreign agents. In Zurich coffee, soap, tea, chocolate, cocoa, fat, and mineral oil that had been stored, it was reported, had been seized by the Government.

This report was sent out under date of April 19 by the Wolff News Bureau, and appeared in the German press. It was also asserted that eight foreigners who had been staying in Geneva since the beginning of the war without necessary permits had been expelled from the country.

Confirmation of the reports of food seizures is found in the following announcement given to the Swiss press by the Foodstuffs Division of the Swiss Department of National Economics:

"The Federal Council has recently issued a number of decrees calculated effectively to militate against the purchase of foodstuffs and other indispensable articles for speculative purposes.

"In order to make these regulations respected inventories were taken in the storehouses of our country of the stock of such articles on hand. As the result of these inventories and of other investigations and of information received, a great many requisitions were made of stocks of goods that were in the possession of speculators and being kept by them out of the hands of the people. These articles are being appraised on the basis of current normal prices by a commission appointed by the Federal Council, taken over by the Government, and made accessible to the consumers. First of all, 1,780,700 kilos, (about 1,780 long tons,) of rice seized by the Department of National Economics have geen appraised for the purpose of passing into the possession of the Government."

KITCHENER HECKLED ON CONDUCT OF WAR

Submits to Questions by "Ginger Group" and Others—Session Strictly Secret.

LONDON, June 2.—Earl Kitchener had today what was for him the unique experience of being heckled by Parliamentary critics of the War Office.

Complying with the promise made on his behalf in the House of Commons by the Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, Harold J. Tennant, in response to complaints of members that they had not had opportunity to question the Secretary of War, the famous General went to one of the committee rooms of the House, prepared to make a statement on the conduct of the war, and reply to questions.

The War Secretary was accompanied by several members of his staff and the political heads of the War Office. He faced some 200 members, including what are known as the "ginger group," composed of men who demand more vigorous prosecution of the war.

The public was excluded rigorously. Indeed, the whole of Westminster Palace was shut off, to avoid leakage of any secret information which might be elicited.

ERZERUM ARMENIANS SLAIN.

Missionaries Report That Turks Left Only 200 Out of 20,000.

A bulletin of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, issued from the headquarters of the board in Boston, states that just before the Russians captured Erzerum from the Turks the Turks perpetrated indescribable atrocities on the 20,000 Armenians who were then in the city.

"Out of 20,000 Armenians," says the bulletin, "only 200 escaped. Thirty of these were saved in the house of Mr. Stapleton, our American Board representative. We quote from a summarized account of the taking of the city.

> The Moslems came several times and demanded that the Armenian girls be given over to them. Mr. Stapleton answered, "You must kill me before you can touch them." A plot to fire the house was discovered, and the situation daily became more desperate, until at length Mr. Stapleton said, "If the Russians do not arrive today, I feel sure that our time has come." That night the magazines in the Erzerum forts exploded, the shock breaking most of the windows in the Stapleton house, and breaking all the windows in the hospital near by. The Turkish troops fled. Then the townsfolk began looting. They were approaching the American quarters when the Russian advance guard of Cossacks entered and began to police the city. Later many high Russian officials called and were entertained at the Stapleton house. The Turks had sent most of their wounded away, but 200 were left with no one to care for them. When Dr. (Mrs.) Stapleton and the Russian Red Cross physicians went round the hospitals they found dead in every room. In one house fifteen dead and fifteen living were found. Dr. Stapleton offered to take charge of the patients from the City Hospital herself, with the help of some of the girls she had protected. The patients were in fearful shape.

Another bulletin of the board among other things states that "it begins to look as if the Russian occupation of Eastern Turkey is bound to be permanent and that Kharput and Mardin and other portions of what was once the Eastern Turkey field will soon be occupied."

KEEPS WORKERS AT HOME.

Swiss Government Forbids Metal Artisans Leaving Country.

Considerable indignation has been aroused among the metal workers of Switzerland because of an order issued on March 24 by the army authorities practically forbidding Swiss metal workers to cross the border in search of more remunerative employment abroad and, according to Swiss labor papers, the labor representatives in the Federal Council are expected to make a violent protest against this so-called arbitrary act.

It appears that, following constant efforts by foreign arms and munition makers to induce skilled Swiss mechanics to leave their native mountains and work for higher wages, the leading Swiss manufacturers appealed to the Government to see that they did not lose their best workers. When the metal workers heard of this action they held a number of public protest meetings and, in the course of the Winter, it was confidently announced that the Government would not dare pass a law forbidding such emigration.

This report was true enough, but the employers attained their object through the issuing of the order prohibiting the granting of furloughs to leave the country to any of the metal workers engaged in army service, in the reserves, or with the colors.

VOTE $270,000,000 TO BUILD UP NAVY

Continued from Page 1.

During this process Speaker Clark demanded that his name be called. He voted against the motion and for the bill as reported by the Democrats of the Naval Affairs Committee.

The following Democrats deserted and voted with the minority: Patten, Bruckner, Caldwell, Carew, Dale, Dooling, Driscoll, Farley, Oglesby, Flynn, Griffin, Hulbert, and Loft of New York; Gallivan, Tague, and Phelan, Massachusetts; Eagan and Hamill, New Jersey; Gallagher, McAndrews, McDermott, and Stone of Illinois; O'Shaunessy, Rhode Island, and Steel, Pennsylvania.

Republican members failing to support the plan of the minority were: Cary, Wisconsin; Crampton, Michigan; Dillon, South Dakota; Ellsworth, Minnesota; Good, Haugen, and Ramseyer, Iowa; Hollingsworth, Ohio; La Follette, Washington; McCulloch, Ohio; Mondell, Wyoming; Morgan, Oklahoma; Nelson, Wisconsin; Norton, North Dakota; Ricketts, Ohio, Russell, Ohio; Switzer, Ohio, and Young, North Dakota.

The motion to recommit, offered by Representative Ernest W. Roberts of Massachusetts, carried practically $100,000,000 in additional authorizations for increase of the navy. The minority proposed two dreadnoughts, in lieu of none recommended by the Democrats; six battle cruisers instead of five, as provided for in the bill; six scout cruisers instead of four, twenty-eight destroyers instead of ten, and two fuel ships instead of one. In addition to these increases the minority program called for the following vessels not included in the bill:

One transport, to cost $2,450,000; one supply ship to cost $2,230,000; one destroyer tender, to cost $1,950,000, and one repair ship, to cost $2,600,000. The Republican amendment also provided for a material increase in the personnel above that recommended by the majority report.

The vote on the Appropriation bill, which carries approximately $270,000,000 for naval construction and maintenance of the navy for the next fiscal year, came just as reports spread through the Capitol of the battle between the German and English fleets off the Jutland coast. Inquiry failed to reveal, however, that the report of this battle influenced the House vote in any way. The deepest interest was manifested, nevertheless, in the details of the great sea struggle. Debate on the naval budget had closed and there could be no discussion of the matter on the floor.

The closeness of the vote on the motion to recommit was due to the defection of twenty-five Democrats, most of whom were from New York, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, who voted for the "big building" plan of the Republican minority. This defection was partially offset by the refusal of eighteen Republicans to support the amendment offered by the minority side. While a recapitulation was being taken nervousness was apparent on the part of Democrats interested in the passage of the bill as it came from committee. Loud applause from the Democratic side greeted the vote of Speaker Clark against the motion.

The provision for the construction of an armor plate plant was retained in the bill by a vote of 235 to 196. The armor plate legislation has passed the Senate in the shape of an independent bill, but the insertion of this bill as a rider on the Naval Appropriation budget practically sends to the President for his approval the $11,000,000 appropriation for the erection of such a plant.

A separate roll call on the rider was demanded by the Republicans, and the majority cast for it was larger than was expected by Chairman Padgett and his Democratic colleagues on the Naval Affairs Committee. Forty-eight Republicans voted for and eight Democrats against it.

Chairman Lemuel P. Padgett of the Naval Affairs Committee expressed satisfaction tonight with the Naval bill as passed. The total cash appropriations of the bill, he said, would amount to $269,970,000, as compared with the bill originally reported carrying $241,000,000. In addition to several amendments inserted on motion of the minority, Mr. Padgett offered an amendment adding $6,000,000 to the bill for the equipment and auxiliaries. Mr. Padgett also offered an amendment, which was likewise approved, adding to the personnel of the navy by 2,700 men above the 13,500 originally provided in the bill.

Amendments adopted at the instance of Republicans of the committee increased from $2,000,000 to $3,500,000 the appropriation for aeronautics, and increased from twenty to fifty the number of submarines authorized in the bill.

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SPRING-RICE NAMED IN BIRTHDAY HONORS

Ambassador Is Made Grand Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

BALFOUR IS HONORED, TOO

First Lord of Admiralty Receives Order of Merit for His Services in Philosophy.

LONDON, June 2.—Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, British Ambassador to the United States, is made Grand Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in King George's birthday honors list, which was made public today. Sir Gilbert Parker becomes a Privy Councilor, and Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, who recently visited the United States as Chairman of the commission which negotiated the Anglo-French loan, receives the title of Viscount.

The honors list is unusually large this year and the rewards are chiefly for national services of various kinds in connection with the war. Six new peers are created, with twelve baronets, and thirty-one knights, and there is a long list of promotions of military and naval officers.

Baronies were bestowed upon the following: Sir Arthur Nicolson, former permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Charles Colston. George Coats, Director of J. & P. Coats, Limited; Sir Saville Crossley, prominent in politics, and in the army, and Tonman Mosley, a barrister.

Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, receives the Order of Merit in recognition of his services in philosophy and literature.

E. W. Moir, representing the Ministry of Munitions in the United States, is made a Baronet.

Two members of the House of Commons, C. W. Bowerman and Christopher Addison, are made Privy Councillors, and two others, C. Arthur Pearson and Sir William Maxwell Aitken, are made Baronets.

HOFFMAN'S BODY FOUND.

New Yorker Was Killed Last February in Swiss Mountains.

BERNE, Switzerland, June 2.—Swiss soldiers yesterday discovered in the valley of the Eschia in the Engadine Mountains the body of Henry Hoffman of New York, who was killed in an avalanche on Feb. 20 last, while on a ski excursion.

It was reported on Feb. 22 last that Mr. Hoffman and two Swiss guides had been buried by an avalanche in the Engadine Mountains, and that his wife and daughter, Dulcie, were then at St. Moritz. Four days later it was reported that the snow slides were continuing and had swept away a frontier post, killing five soldiers. The slides impeded the work of the parties looking for his body, and it was feared that it would never be recovered.

Mr. Hoffman was an experienced Alpine climber, and on his return from an expedition several days before his death, when asked where he had been, said, "I was on my cemetery."

RICHARDSON LETTERS SOLD.

$1,000 Paid for Correspondence at London Auction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—The highest price paid today at Sotheby's sale of the library collected by Miss Frances Mary Richardson Currer was $1,000 by Quaritch for the correspondence of Dr. Richard Richardson, (1663-1741,) with many of the most distinguished botanists and antiquaries of the period. The correspondence includes nearly 700 documents, some of them being letters addressed to the son of Dr. Richardson after the latter's death.

"La Gerusalemme Liberata," by Tasso, in two volumes, printed in 1784, with plates by C. N. Cochin, and 114 original drawings by C. A. Novelli, sold for $350. The first edition in volumes of "Purchas Hakluytus Posthumus, or Purchas his Pilgrimes," printed in 1625, brought $290.

CHINDA MAY LEAVE US.

Tokio Hears He Will Succeed Inouye at London.

TOKIO, June 2.—It is understood in political circles here that Marquis Katsunosuke Inouye, Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, will retire. The newspapers agree in believing that Viscount Sutemi Chinda, Ambassador to the United States, will be selected to succeed Ambassador Inouye at London.

Baron Gonsuke Hayashi, Ambassador to Rome, and Viscount Yasuyi Uchida, who was formerly Ambassador to the United States and afterward served as Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Japanese Government, are looked upon as most likely to be considered as successors to Viscount Chinda at Washington. The Foreign Office is silent.

KING CABLES SHACKLETON.

Rejoices at His Safety and Hopes for Rescue of Marooned Men.

LONDON, June 2.—King George today sent the following cablegram to Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton at the Falkland Islands:

"Rejoiced to hear of your safe arrival at the Falklands. Trust your men at Elephant Island may soon be rescued."

AMERICANS KILLED IN PERUVIAN RIOTS

Several British Subjects Also Reported Slain by Striking Employes at Talara.

CORINTO, Nicaragua, June 2, (by Radio to San Diego, Cal.)—A number of American citizens and British subjects have been killed at Talara, Peru, by striking employes of the London-Pacific Petroleum Company, according to an unsigned wireless message from the steamer Somor to the United States cruiser Raleigh at this port.

The massacre, according to the message, occurred yesterday. The strikers, it was said, had threatened to burn the petroleum works, and the Peruvian Government was reported unable to cope with the situation. The message stated that communication with Talara had been interrupted, and requested that the Raleigh proceed there to the relief of foreign residents.

Talara is the centre of the Peruvian oil fields, and a number of large refineries are located there. It is 500 miles north of Callao.

COUNT'S MARRIAGE INVALID.

Court Decides Religious Barrier Exists Outside of Austria.

BERLIN, June 2, (via London.)—The Austrian Supreme Court has decided that the law prohibiting marriages between Christians and non-Christians applies to marriages contracted outside Austria. The court held invalid the marriage of Count Rudolf Schirding and a Protestant woman of Berlin.

The Count left the Roman Catholic Church in 1913 and was married here in August of 1914. In the following October he returned to the Catholic faith. The lower courts held that the marriage was invalid, and this decision is now sustained by the Supreme Court.

Under the Austrian law non-Christians may marry Jews, but not Catholics nor Protestants.

PANAMA DELEGATES DINE.

Protestant Missionary Work in Latin America Reported Active.

Sixty-five men and women who took part in the recent Panama Missionary Congress dined last night at the Hotel St. Denis, and made plans for further co-operation of Protestant churches of the United States and Canada with Protestants in Latin America.

It was reported that local committees had been formed in Peru, Chile, Argentina and Brazil. Robert E. Speer presided, and among the speakers was the new Methodist Bishop, the Rev. Dr. William F. Oldham, the Rev. S. G. Inman, the Rev. Dr. L. C. Barnes, and the Misses Hodge and Spencer.

It was reported that with the exception of the Episcopal Board, all the Protestant denominations were working in harmony.

CANCER SUFFERER A SUICIDE

Leaves His Property to Aid Others with the Ailment.

The body of a middle-aged man who registered yesterday afternoon at the Grand Union Hotel, 125th Street and Park Avenue, as Frank D. Lowndes, 19 Wallace Avenue, Mount Vernon, was found last night in his room at the hotel. He had insisted on having a room with gas, and had committed suicide by inhaling the gas directly from a tube which he had carried into the room with him and adjusted to the fixture. He left several letters, which were turned over to the police of the East 126th Street Station and held for Coroner Healy.

One of the letters addressed to the public explained that the writer suffered from cancer and intended to take his life because a cure was impossible. He wrote that he wished the property he left to be used for founding a cancer hospital and hoped that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., would add to its endowment. It was learned later that Mr. Lowndes had been a patient in Lloyd's Sanitarium at 6 St. Nicholas Place and had left there yesterday afternoon. The police could not reach his relatives in Mount Vernon last night.

ACTRESS CHARGES THEFT.

Says Vaudeville Agent Used Money to Bury Mother-in-Law.

Thomas J. Sawyer, 29 years old, a vaudeville agent and playwright, of 137 West Forty-fifth Street, was held in $200 bail last night by Magistrate Groehl in Men's Night Court on a charge of petty larceny made by Mrs. Jennie Curtis, an actress, of 258 West Forty-third Street.

Mrs. Curtis complained that she gave $50 to Sawyer yesterday and that he said he would pass the money to Miss Blanche Mero, who would write a vaudeville sketch to feature 6-year-old John Curtis. The actress met Miss Mero later in the day and found, she said, that the money had not reached its destination. Mrs. Curtis then set out to find Sawyer.

Last night the vaudeville agent walked past the Palace Theatre, Forty-seventh Street and Broadway, and Mrs. Curtis, with what Policeman Frank Hoskins of the Forty-seventh Street Station, thought was "movie dramatics," demanded the arrest of Sawyer. In court Sawyer admitted receiving the $50 and also said that he had used part of it to pay the expenses of his mother-in-law's funeral. He expressed a willingness to repay the money out of his mother-in-law's estate, but was held.

COURT UPHOLDS TAPPING OF WIRES

Appellate Division Decides That the Police May Exercise Such Power to Detect Crime.

OPINION IN SALOON CASE

Proprietor Was Using Line for Bookmaking Purposes and Telephone Co. Cut Off Service.

Wiretapping for the purpose of detecting crime was held yesterday to be justifiable in an opinion handed down by the Appellate Division. The case was an appeal taken by the New York Telephone Company from an order of Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court directing the company to place a telephone in the saloon of William Restmeyer in Washington Street upon the payment of the usual charges.

The opinion explains that on Jan. 28 last the company removed the telephone upon the complaint of the police that the saloon was being used by Restmeyer in conducting a poolroom and for the receiving and registering of bets on horse racing. Two detectives had "listened in" on the talk going on over the wire and later substantiated what they had heard by going into the saloon and laying bets.

Restmeyer was arrested and later was discharged because the Magistrate was not certain that he knew that his telephone was being used for unlawful purposes. A complaint was also lodged against the telephone company. The opinion of the Appellate Division said:

"It is certainly not an unlawful or oppressive use of police power to interrupt telephone service by arrangement between the police and the telephone company in cases where the telephone is being used, as in this case, to carry on a criminal business. The telephone company is not required to furnish such service to those who are reasonably sure to use it for an illegal purpose.

"The telephone company was well within its rights in refusing to furnish its telephone service to this relator, and the writ, in the exercise of sound discretion, should not have been issued. The order directing the issuance of the peremptory writ of mandamus is reversed."

SULTZER CONVICTED BY JURY.

Tenant in Office Burns Entered Issued Worthless Check.

Morton B. Sultzer, one of the occupants of the office of Seymour & Seymour, at 120 Broadway, was convicted of grand larceny in the second degree by a jury before Justice Benton in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. Sultzer was charged with having issued a check for $275 when he knew he had only $30 in the bank.

Sultzer's name figured prominently in the hearing before Magistrate McAdoo to ascertain whether William J. Burns had a right to break into the Seymour office. According to Martin Egan, representative of J. P. Morgan & Co., who employed Burns to spy on the Seymour firm, Sultzer was one of the men in the Seymour office who made use of secret information concerning munition contracts, which was alleged to have been stolen from the Morgan office.

GARBAGE WIRETAP CHARGED.

Staten Islanders Ask District Attorney to Take Action.

Wiretapping is the latest charge that has been made in connection with the proposed erection of the garbage-disposal plant on Staten Island by the city. It was learned late last night that District Attorney Fach of Richmond had been asked to lay before the Grand Jury the complaint of a number of members of the Vigilance Committee of the Anti-Garbage League that their telephone wires are being tapped. Anning S. Prall and William Woods Mills, two active fighters of the garbage plant, declare that their wires have been tapped, as does Borough President Calvin D. Van Name.

It is hinted that the alleged wiretapping is being done to obtain information as to the proposed acts to be taken by members of the league.

The matter probably will be laid before the Grand Jury Monday.

SUFFRAGISTS IN CONVENTION

Women of Westchester Elect Delegates and District Officers.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., June 2.—The Fourth Assembly District suffragists held their annual convention here today, with a large attendance.

Mrs. H. W. Wilson of White Plains, Mrs. W. Winslow of Scarsdale, Miss M. Thorp of Bedford Hills, Mrs. L. S. Schrenkeisen of Harrison, and Mrs. A. C. Hone of Rye were elected delegates to the State Convention, at Albany next October.

Mrs. J. H. Watkins of Mount Kisco presided. Addresses were made by Mrs. Beatrice Forbes Robinson Hale and by Mrs. Carl Osterhold, Chairman of the Ninth District of Yonkers. Mrs. Osterhold denied vigorously that the association was opposed in any way to the bill of Senator George A. Slater providing for military training of school boys, as had been charged.

The convention elected the following officers: District Leader, Mrs. J. H. Watkins, Mount Kisco; Vice Leaders, Miss Adelaide Goan, Katonah, and Mrs. George Huntington, Rye; Treasurer, Mrs. E. W. Moore, White Plains; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Roswald Tripp, Rye; Publicity Chairman, Mrs. Vernon Rogers, Pelham; Educational Chairman, Mrs. H. W. Wilson, White Plains.

ATTACKS RADIUM "CURES."

Skin Specialist Warns Doctors Against Patent Preparations.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 2.—Patent radium preparations, accepted on faith by physicians from manufacturers whose claims for their products are not substantiated by analysis were blamed today by Dr. Edward M. Gramm of Philadelphia for the alleged failure of radium as a curative agency. Addressing members of the New Jersey State Homeopathic Medical Society in sixty-third annual session here. Dr. Gramm declared that science had merely scratched the surface of the possibilities of radium and that its use was by no means a failure. Radium is a power that is absolutely unlimited, he declared, but he added that it should not be given too frequently, in a low potency, and that other remedies should be administered with it. Dr. Gramm until a year ago was professor of skin diseases in Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia. In the discussion that followed Dr. F. S. Robe of New York told of cures of chronic rheumatism by radium.

Dr. Gramm also declared that spring waters described as radio-active are of no value unless taken within four days after removal from the earth, for the reason that radio-activity is dissipated within that time. Nor can radio bromide be obtained in tablet form, though tablets purporting to be such are sold.

5TH AV. BUS KILLS BOY.

Chauffeur Released After Arrest—Two Hurt in Collision.

A Fifth Avenue bus loaded with shoppers returning uptown ran over and killed William Dzadykewitz of 1,757 Third Avenue at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street last night. One of the forward wheels passed over the boy's head, killing him instantly. Henry Stahl of 142 East Ninety-seventh Street, who operated the machine, was taken to the East 104th Street Station, but was released after witnesses said that the boy had fallen directly in front of the machine.

Joseph Sorge of 1,952 Second Avenue and Dominic Bietri of 335 East 122d Street were removed to the German Hospital last night after the motor cycle on which they were riding had run into a laundry wagon at Seventy-third Street and Fifth Avenue. Bietri has a fractured skull and Sorge severe lacerations.

MACKAYE MASQUE FINANCIAL SUCCESS

Directors Say Receipts Will Easily Meet the Expenses, Amounting to $100,000.

MAY EVEN SHOW A PROFIT

Prospect That Organization Will Be Made Permanent, to Present Community Drama.

Financially, "Caliban by the Yellow Sands," the Shakespeare masque, by Percy MacKaye, which will have its last performance tonight in the City College stadium, has been a success. It was said last night that enough money will have been taken in by the time of tonight's performance to pay the expenses of more than $100,000.

The largest financial returns, W. Forbes Morgan, Treasurer of the directors, said last night, had come from the sale of the $1 and $2 seats, instead of from the boxes. He referred to that fact as an indication of how the community interest had been aroused. The great mass of the people, he said, had supported the masque rather than the wealthy.

Louis Francis Brown, business manager of the masque, said there was a possibility that the masque might result in a profit. The most that had been hoped for was to come out even, but if there is a profit it will be devoted to perfecting a permanent organization for giving community drama in this city. Plans for the permanent organization will be talked over on June 10, when there will be a ball for all the 1,500 participants in the masque.

The masque was made possible in the first place by the patronage of philanthropic persons who advanced the money to perfect the organization, put on the masque, and pay for completing the stadium for an open-air theatre. Among those who aided it are Andrew Carnegie, J. P. Morgan, Albert H. Wiggin, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, William K. Vanderbilt, Daniel Guggenheim, Adolph Lewisohn, Mortimer Schiff, Thomas W. Lamont, and Clarence H. Mackay.

There will be a competition after the masque tonight to choose the best interlude. Daniel Frohman will be Chairman of the Committee of Judges, and the other judges will be persons prominent in theatrical work. The interlude which is voted best will receive a banner and each participant will get a medal. The rivalry has been keen among the members of the interludes and there have been so many arguments about the merits of each that it was thought that a competition was the only way to settle it.

The work of the Boy Scouts as ushers, messengers, and call-boys during the masque has been especially commended. The seating arrangements have worked out with few hitches, and the scouts have been on hand for the thousand and one other tasks which have been assigned to them.

Running the masque for an extra week has taxed the energies of the participants, but there have been few deserters and few grumblers.

School Interprets Shakespeare.

The pupils of the English Department of the William L. Dickinson High School in Jersey City gave a Shakespearean entertainment yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of the school. The program was made up of scenes from Shakespeare pays and folk dances and music inspired by Shakespeare's works. The performance proved so successful that it will be repeated next Friday afternoon.

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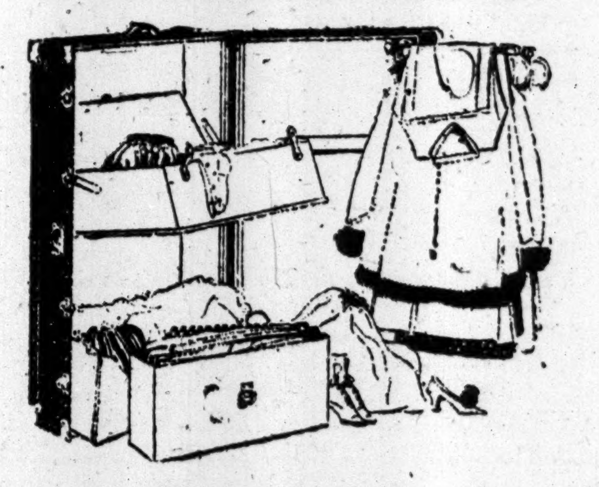

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Selected chapters of this book, published in pamphlet form, have been printed in seven languages and more than one million copies have been sold throughout the world.

The French edition of "The Evidence in the Case," published in Paris by Cres & Cie, 117 Boulevard Germain, under the title of *La Preuve*, has won high recognition in governmental circles. Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, a Senator of France, has written a special introduction to the French edition.

The German edition, called "Der Tatbestand," published in Lausanne, by Verlag Payot & Co., has supplemental notes by Dr. G. Imlauf of Berne.

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WILSON ADDRESSES NAVAL GRADUATES

"The Fortunes of a Nation Are Confided to Us," He Tells Annapolis Class.

LIKENS HIS LOT TO CADETS'

His Troubles Began Three Years Ago and Theirs Begin Now—Mr. Daniels Speaks, Too.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 2.—President Wilson unexpectedly made an address to the Naval Academy graduates at the commencement exercises here today, declaring that great responsibilities rest on naval officers of the United States. He had not planned to speak, but said he felt a particular interest in this year's class because it saw him "get into trouble" at his inauguration three years ago.

The President declared that he gained a liberal education in the White House. He said that discipline in the academy must be strict because "you are more than college boys; you are officers of the United States," and any laxity of duty cannot be overlooked. There might come a time, he added, when a laxity in duty might change the world's history.

"It had not been my purpose when I came here to say anything today, but as I sit here and look at you youngsters I find that my feeling is a very personal feeling indeed," he said. "I know some of the things that you have been through and I admire the way in which you have responded to the new call of duty. I would feel that I had not done either you or myself justice if I did not tell you so.

"I have thought that there was one interesting bond that united us. You were at Washington three years ago and saw me get into trouble. And now I am here to see the beginning of your trouble. Your trouble will last longer than mine, but I doubt if it will be any more interesting. I have had a liberal education in the last three years with which nothing that I underwent before bears the slightest comparison.

Responsibility of Officers.

"But what I want to say to you young gentlemen is this: I can illustrate it in this way. Once in a while when youngsters here or at West Point have forgotten themselves and done something that they ought not to do, and were about to be disciplined, perhaps severely, for it, I have been appealed to by their friends to excuse them from the penalty. Knowing that I have spent most of my life at a college they commonly say to me, 'You know college boys. You know what they are. They are heedless youngsters, very often, and they ought not to be held up to the same standards of responsibility that older men must submit to.'

"And I have always replied, 'Yes, I know college boys, but while these youngsters are college boys, they are something more. They are officers of the United States. They are not merely college boys. If they were, I would look at derelictions of duty on their part in another spirit, but any dereliction of duty on the part of a naval officer of the United States may involve the fortunes of a nation and cannot be overlooked.'

"Do you not see the difference? You cannot indulge yourselves in weaknesses, gentlemen. You cannot forget your duty for a moment, because there might come a time when that weak spot in you should affect you in the midst of a great engagement and then the whole history of the world might be changed by what you did not do, or did wrong. So that the personal feeling I have for you is this: We are all bound together, I for the time being and you permanently, under a special obligation, the most solemn that the mind can conceive. The fortunes of a nation are confided to us.

"Now, that ought not to depress a man. Sometimes I think that nothing is worth while that is not hard. You do not improve your muscle by doing the easy things; you improve it by doing the hard things, and you get your zest by doing a thing that is difficult, not a thing that is easy. I would a great deal rather, so far as my sense of enjoyment is concerned, have something strenuous to do than have something that can be done leisurely and without a stimulation of the faculties. Therefore, I congratulate you that you are going to live your lives under the most stimulating compulsion that any man can feel; the sense not of private duty merely but of public duty also.

Reward for Services.

"And then if you perform that duty there is a reward awaiting you which is superior to any other reward in the world. That is the affectionate remembrance of your fellow men—their honor, their affection. No man could wish for more than that or find anything higher than that to strive for. And therefore I want you to know, gentlemen, if it is any satisfaction to you, that I shall personally follow your careers in the days that are ahead of you with real personal interest. I wish you Godspeed, and remind you that yours is the honor of the United States."

Prior to the President's address and the presentation of their diplomas the graduates were addressed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Mr. Daniels counseled the graduates to continue steadily the training and studies begun at Annapolis in order that the navy, dependent on their knowledge for efficient expansion and keeping, might remain equipped and prepared always for any emergency. He told the graduates they were going into the navy at the period of its largest expansion, its highest efficiency, and when lessons from Europe point directly to the need of trained men in war.

"We have learned as never before during the present world war," the Secretary said, "that courage on the field of battle is the commonest, as well as the most glorious, attribute of our humanity. The man who, in patriotic outbursts, hurries to volunteer on land or sea often fails to appreciate the fact that his service lacks the highest value unless he is trained in arms. The pathos of human lives sacrificed in war because of unreadiness is the saddest lesson taught by the European war. It is a lesson which has served to awaken America to the need of training men.

"Another lesson of the war and one needed in America is that industrial preparedness must go hand in hand with building battle cruisers and other naval craft, and securing more trained officers and men. Most of the great nations had but dimly understood that ability to quickly mobilize the resources and convert industrial plants into munition factories was as important as to mobilize men."

Daniels Praises Advisers.

Secretary Daniels paid high tribute to the Naval Consulting Board, which, he said, already had undertaken the pioneer work of industrial preparedness in the United States and would soon provide the army and navy with this essential feature.

"I counsel you," he continued, "to early marry yourself to a special branch of the service, for an ounce of expert knowledge in the days that are before you will be worth a pound of general information. The man who is to win the highest place in the navy of the future will be looked up to because he has made himself a master of his specialty. The time will come when expert knowledge will be the chief demand upon you."

President Wilson personally gave each of the 178 graduates his diploma and shook hands with them, extending warm congratulations. He particularly praised the ten ranking members of the class.

The President and Mrs. Wilson witnessed the celebration of the lower class men with interest. He laughed as they ran from the hall and marched singing and yelling about the grounds.

The President arrived off the academy eary in the morning aboard the Mayflower, remaining aboard the yacht until a few minutes before the graduation ceremonies began. He was received with full military honors when he came ashore, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson. After according him honors the regiment of midshipmen entered the hall and formed in two long lines, between which he walked to the speakers' platform, accompanied by Superintendent Eberle and the latter's staff. On the stand with the speakers were Governor Harrington of Maryland and several members of the Board of Visitors, including Senators Phelan, Poindexter, and Tillman.

After the graduation ceremonies the President, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, went for a short automobile run through the academy and about the roadways of the big Government reservation. He lunched with Superintendent Eberle and left for Washington by automobile at 3:45 o'clock.

TO HEAR OIL PRODUCERS.

Federal Trade Commission Will Then Make Its Report to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Following the preliminary investigation a month ago by the Federal Trade Commission, in which it was found that the demand for gasoline in Europe had been instrumental in putting the price far out of proportion to the amount exported, the commission today announced that the producers and distributers will be allowed to give their side of the case on June 12 and 13. The final report of the commission will be made as soon after the hearing as possible.

The commission has sent a letter to all interests in the industry, including refiners, jobbers, pipe-line companies, and crude oil producing interests, reading as follows:

"It is the Federal Trade Commission's desire in every inquiry to secure all the facts and to draw the correct conclusions therefrom. To this end, having completed a preliminary tabulation and analysis of the data concerning the gasoline situation as furnished by your company and others, the commission will now give to interested parties an opportunity for discussing the facts of the situation before reaching its conclusions.

"You are, therefore, informed that on the days of June 12 and 13 the commission will hold an informal hearing in the Commerce Building at Washington, D. C. At that time any information that your company may care to present in addition to that already submitted will be received, and any statement concerning your company's costs of production and the increase therein, as compared with the increase in prices, will be welcomed. The commission would also be glad to have your company submit at that time a concise statement concerning competitive conditions in the petroleum industry, especially in the same of gasoline.

"At this hearing the commission would desire to ask certain questions concerning these matters of your representative, and to that end it is suggested that, in case your company desires to appear, it should be represented by officers thoroughly familiar with the executive, accounting, operating, and marketing departments of your business."

OBREGON CONTINUES TO STATION PATROLS

Places 20,000 Troops to Pursue Bandits, as He Planned with Gen. Scott.

PERSHING NOT THREATENED

No Indication of Early Reply to Carranza's Note—Zapata Again Troublesome.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Despite the threatening tone of General Carranza's last note, his military forces in Chihuahua State are being disposed in general accord with the plan disclosed by General Obregon in his conference at El Paso with Generals Scott and Funston. This was shown today when General Funston sent word that the 20,000 Carranza soldiers mobilized within the last few days at Chihuahua City had been spread over the region not controlled by General Pershing's column in a way to carry out an active pursuit of bandits.

Secretary Baker said that General Obregon had promised to send a large number of men in pursuit of the bandits, and all War Department advices indicated that this plan was being carried out. He added that he now knew of nothing to prevent the sending of new expeditions into Mexico after raiders, provided a hot trail was followed. Otherwise he declined to discuss statements in the Carranza note, particularly those parts which contend that General Scott promised that no more troops would be sent into Mexico. Mr. Baker holds that any discussion of the statements of the note is a State Department matter. He has placed in the hands of Secretary Lansing a complete written report of the conference, prepared by General Scott.

Army officers who studied the Mexican troop dispositions as reported by General Funston, said they appeared to be in accord with a plan to police the country and did not indicate the preparation of an unfriendly demonstration toward General Pershing's forces. The Mexicans, for the most part, have been distributed in small commands to police definite regions. No large force is being held in one place, and the reports added that no intrenchment or entanglements had been constructed. So far there has been nothing to show that military preparations for an attempt to drive out the Americans have been set in motion.

On the other hand reliable information has been received in official quarters that all of Carranza's advisers stand solidly behind him in the expressions of his note. Nothing has come to indicate the temper of the people, either in Mexico City or elsewhere in the country, following its publication.

News of renewed activity by Zapata followers in Southern Mexico, officially reported today to the State Department, may change the military dispositions of the Mexican forces in Chihuahua. If the situation is as serious as indicated, General Obregon may be compelled to recall some of his forces in the north. It has been stated, but without specific authority, that 50,000 men were being concentrated in the north. Official reports have placed the number at 20,000. At any rate, officers here think a large enough part of Carranza's available forces has been moved north to weaken his control over the southern bandit areas.

There were no indications today that the State Department was preparing to make an early reply to the demand for withdrawal or for a definite statement of the intentions of the United States toward Mexico. Counselor Polk conferred several times with Secretary Baker, but it was not disclosed what aspects of the situation were under discussion.

It is known that officials feel that the purposes of the United States have been stated over and over again in language that would bear no misconstruction. President Wilson himself has stated his views fully and clearly, both in public addresses and in official statements to the American people. They feel also that the good faith of those statements has been demonstrated on so many occasions that they cannot be questioned seriously. Their attitude in this connection may be reflected in the American reply.

FALL CRITICISES PRESIDENT.

Says Carranza Government Is Kind Wilson Would Establish Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Wilson's Mexican policy was severely criticised in the Senate today by Senator Fall of New Mexico, Republican, in a speech that is expected to be used in the forthcoming political contest as a campaign document. Mr. Fall took advantage of the freedom given for discussion in the upper house to use as his text for the speech a paragraph in the Post Office Appropriation bill, then under consideration, which permits the Postmaster General to bar from the mails publications regarded as of a scurrilous character.

He sometimes thought, he said, when he saw such things as the section giving the Postmaster General "absolutely dictatorial authority over the press of the country," that "Carranza is a man after the President's own heart, and that the Carranza Government is the kind of a Government the President himself would establish."

Mr. Fall said he held no brief for the Catholic Church, but that that Church had the highest regard for the rights of people and property. Carranza, who was being upheld by the Wilson Administration, had neither, he declared. Carranza was confiscating Church property. Mr. Fall asserted whenever he could lay his hands upon it. Mr. Fall charged also that Carranza was persecuting the Church, its officials, and its members without mercy.

In his speech, which evidently had been carefully prepared, Mr. Fall included a list of acts he charged against Carranza. These included the confiscation of Church property, setting up dictatorial powers by decree in defiance of laws, usurping the functions of the legislative and judicial branches of the Government, and abolishing Federal and State laws. Mr. Fall said that never had such a Government been recognized by any Government in the history of civilization, and that, too, after President Wilson, in most of his communications on the Mexican situation, had declared that he was endeavoring to have a constitutional Government set up in Mexico.

FIELD DINNER A SUCCESS.

Iced Lemonade Was Feature of Pershing Spread for Gavira.

By FRANK B. ELSER,

Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

TEMPORARY FIELD HEADQUARTERS, ARMY PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, COLONIA DUBLAN, Mexico, June 2, (by Army Radio to Columbus, N. M.)—General Gavira left by train for Juarez this morning. The field dinner given for him by General Pershing was a great success. Toasts were drunk in Mormon wine to both President Wilson and General Carranza. General Gavira, in broken English, paid a tribute to President Wilson, whom he characterized as a peace-loving man of honor.

General Pershing sat at the head of the table, which was set under an arbor of cottonwood and willow trees, with General Gavira at his right. Behind them were entwined flags of the United States and Mexico and the Tenth Cavalry. Although General Pershing presided, Major E. W. Evans of the Tenth Cavalry, commander at this camp, arranged the dinner. He has a reputation as an epicure, and it was he who, on two hours' notice, combed Mormon dwellings for pies, vegetables, and chickens. Chinese merchants at the edge of the camp supplied fruits. Troopers of the Tenth acted as waiters and spread the courses before the guests with much ceremony and show.

The event of the evening was a bucket of iced lemonade which, contrary to Major Evans's epicurean ideas, was served last, after the coffee.

General Gavira was accompanied by Colonel Chavez and Lieutenant Delgado. The American officers present besides General Pershing were Lieut. Col. H. T. Allen, Eleventh Cavalry, Inspector General of the expedition; Lieut. Col. DeRosey C. Cabell, Chief of Staff, and Lieutenant James Collins, Eleventh Cavalry, General Pershing's personal aide. Others were four correspondents, including THE NEW YORK TIMES man. General Gavira remained in camp until nearly 9 o'clock, listening to singing by a negro quartet from a machine gun troop. He rode back to his car in an army automobile.

General Gavira told General Pershing that he firmly believed Villa to be dead, as no one could survive the gangrene wound Villa admittedly suffered.

"I don't believe it," laughed General Pershing, "but even if were true the problem would be to prove it." The General's eyes twinkled as he added: "Such proof might have an important bearing on the end of this expedition."

CHANGES IN AIR SERVICE.

Baker Makes Some More Shifts, Sending Cowan to Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Further changes in the army aviation service were announced today by Secretary Baker. Captain Arthur S. Cowan, formerly in charge of the aviation school at San Diego, and about whom charges centred, has been transferred to duty in the Philippines; Lieutenants B. M. Atkinson, John B. Brooks, Harold S. Martin, and Carl Spatz are ordered from the San Diego school to Columbus, N. M., for duty with the First Aero Squadron.

Lieutenant Herbert A. Dargue, attached to the First Squadron, has been ordered to San Diego, and Lieutenant Byron Q. Jones, now on temporary duty in Washington, also is ordered to San Diego.

The appointment of Captain Virginius E. Clark and Lieutenant Thomas De W. Milling as permanent members of the board of officers attached to the Signal Service Bureau here also was announced.

LOOK ON BRANDEIS AS A GREAT JURIST

Samuel Untermyer and Others Think He Will Be a Power in Supreme Court.

TRIUMPH, SAYS EDITOR

Herman Bernstein Declares His Selection Is a Real Victory for American Democracy.

Those who approved the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court expressed their pleasure yesterday at his confirmation by the Senate, and many predicted that the bench would be greatly strengthened by the inclusion of such a character as Mr. Brandeis among its Justices.

Those who opposed the confirmation of Mr. Brandeis's nomination, however, were silent. Several admitted that, while they were perfectly willing to express their opinions about a Supreme Court nominee, they did not wish to criticise a Supreme Court Justice.

Among the lawyers who approved Mr. Brandeis's nomination was Samuel Untermyer, who, when asked to comment upon the Senate' ratification, said:

"Experience will demonstrate that in the selection of Mr. Brandeis the President has found a great lawyer and jurist who will measure up in character and learning to the best traditions of the Supreme Court."

The Call, the Socialist newspaper, yesterday published an editorial article under the caption "Brandeis Is Confirmed Without Fireworks," in which it said:

"This whole case has been illuminative of old party politics. It has been a fine sample of the mud that is in the wheels of the old machines. It is a fine tribute to their unfitness.

"Brandeis is a Justice now. He is not a Socialist. We do not expect revolution from him. But Brandeis has been a radical. He has done great service for organized labor. He has flouted many a tradition and blazed many a new trail. We look forward to his career as a Justice with something of wonderment—wonderment as to what a spirit so restless will do in a machine so crusty and so reminiscent of ages long gone."

Herman Bernstein, the Jewish author and editor, commenting upon the Brandeis confirmation, said:

"The appointment of Mr. Brandeis to the Supreme Court of the United States is a real triumph for democratic Americanism and a most effective blow to religious prejudice and other reactionary tendencies. He is the first Jew on the bench of the United States Supreme Court. The news of his confirmation will make clear throughout the world the fact that there is no real religious prejudice in America, and will indirectly serve to help emancipate the Jews in backward countries where their rights are curtailed."

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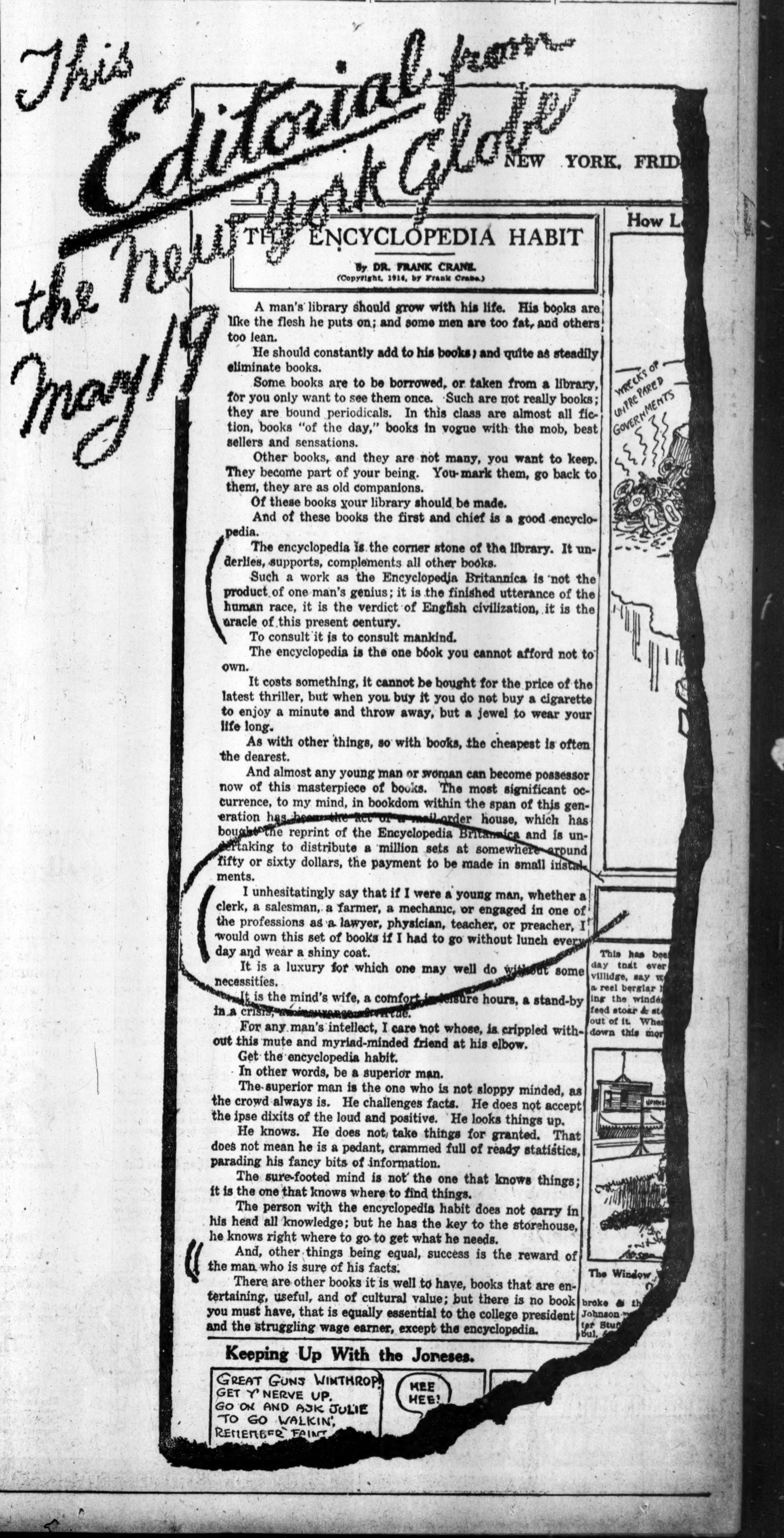
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HEE HEE!

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA HABIT

By DR. FRANK CRANE.
(Copyright, 1914, by Frank Crane.)

A man's library should grow with his life. His books are like the flesh he puts on; and some men are too fat, and others too lean.

He should constantly add to his books; and quite as steadily eliminate books.

Some books are to be borrowed, or taken from a library, for you only want to see them once. Such are not really books; they are bound periodicals. In this class are almost all fiction, books "of the day," books in vogue with the mob, best sellers and sensations.

Other books, and they are not many, you want to keep. They become part of your being. You mark them, go back to them, they are as old companions.

Of these books your library should be made.

And of these books the first and chief is a good encyclopedia.

The encyclopedia is the corner stone of the library. It underlies, supports, complements all other books.

Such a work as the Encyclopedia Britannica is not the product of one man's genius; it is the finished utterance of the human race, it is the verdict of English civilization, it is the oracle of this present century.

To consult it is to consult mankind.

The encyclopedia is the one book you cannot afford not to own.

It costs something, it cannot be bought for the price of the latest thriller, but when you buy it you do not buy a cigarette to enjoy a minute and throw away, but a jewel to wear your life long.

As with other things, so with books, the cheapest is often the dearest.

And almost any young man or woman can become possessor now of this masterpiece of books. The most significant occurrence, to my mind, in bookdom within the span of this generation has been the act of a mail order house, which has bought the reprint of the Encyclopedia Britannica and is undertaking to distribute a million sets at somewhere around fifty or sixty dollars, the payment to be made in small instalments.

I unhesitatingly say that if I were a young man, whether a clerk, a salesman, a farmer, a mechanic, or engaged in one of the professions as a lawyer, physician, teacher, or preacher, I would own this set of books if I had to go without lunch every day and wear a shiny coat.

It is a luxury for which one may well do without some necessities.

It is the mind's wife, a comfort in leisure hours, a stand-by in a crisis, an insurance of virtue.

For any man's intellect, I care not whose, is crippled without this mute and myriad-minded friend at his elbow.

Get the encyclopedia habit.

In other words, be a superior man.

The superior man is the one who is not sloppy minded, as the crowd always is. He challenges facts. He does not accept the ipse dixits of the loud and positive. He looks things up.

He knows. He does not take things for granted. That does not mean he is a pedant, crammed full of ready statistics, parading his fancy bits of information.

The sure-footed mind is not the one that knows things; it is the one that knows where to find things.

The person with the encyclopedia habit does not carry in his head all knowledge; but he has the key to the storehouse, he knows right where to go to get what he needs.

And, other things being equal, success is the reward of the man who is sure of his facts.

There are other books it is well to have, books that are entertaining, useful, and of cultural value; but there is no book you must have, that is equally essential to the college president and the struggling wage earner, except the encyclopedia.

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At 50c—Fancy crepes, foulards, mogadors, Oriental weaves, and a wonderful collection of new tub scarfs in beautiful designs.

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Also at $1.00—A new shipment of Imported De Joinvilles, folded into four-in-hand scarfs. Guaranteed the best tub scarfs made.

HER WOUNDED LOVE VALUED AT $1,000,000

Miss Doty Sues W. E. Smith for That Sum for Refusing to Marry Her.

HE IS HEIR TO $5,000,000

His Father Was a Business Associate of John Arbuckle in the Coffee and Sugar Trade.

William Edgar Smith, heir to a fortune of more than $5,000,000, and more than 54 years old, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $1,000,000 for breach of promise to marry. The plaintiff is Cassie Mansfield Doty. The papers in the action tell nothing about her, and her lawyer, David B. Simpson, declined to go into details. Neither would Mr. Smith or his lawyer, Winston H. Hagen, discuss the suit.

Mr. Smith's father was William Van Rensselaer Smith, who died on Nov. 2, 1911. He was a partner of John Arbuckle and made a fortune in the coffee, tea and sugar business. His estate was appraised at $5,858,343, practically all of it going to his widow, Mrs. Roxy M. Smith, who is now about 82 years old. The defendant in Miss Doty's suit is the only heir to the fortune.

The plaintiff says the alleged promise to marry was made at the Fort Griswold Hotel, New London, Conn., on July 16, 1911. This was only four months before the death of Mr. Smith's father and only two days after he was divorced by his wife, who was M. Louise Curtis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow H. Curtis, whom he married in 1906.

The complaint alleges that it was arranged between the plaintiff and defendant that the wedding was to take place on Feb. 6, 1912, and "in anticipation of such wedding," the plaintiff "bought and prepared her wedding trousseau, notified her friends and made all the necessary preparations for the wedding."

Miss Doty adds that later Mr. Smith refused to marry her and that even after the day set for the wedding he professed deep love for her, pretended he would marry her at some future date, and asked her to be patient. The complaint says further:

"Owing to the defendant's refusal to marry the plaintiff, she has lost an advantageous marriage, defendant being wealthy and having a good social position."

This was understood to mean that while the plaintiff could have married another, she preferred Mr. Smith because of his wealth and standing in the community. The plaintiff said that her feelings had been lacerated, her spirits wounded, and that she had been humiliated to the extent of the damages sought.

GIRLS WIN DIPLOMAS.

Graduates at Horace Mann High School Number 42.

Forty-two young women received diplomas at the annual commencement exercises of the Horace Mann High School for Girls yesterday. Special honors were won by Miss Ruth Benedict. Principal Henry Carr Pearson of the school presented the diplomas, Acting Dean Paul Monroe of Teachers College presiding. Prayer was pronounced by the Rev. Raymond Collyer Knox, Chaplain of Columbia University. The Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright delivered the address. The Horace Mann School Orchestra furnished the music.

The young women who received the diplomas were: The Misses Debora Leonore Alexander, Miriam Blanche Bachrach, Beatrice Lamberton Becker, Ruth Becker, Ruth Benedict, May Elsa Buckman, Beatrice Louise Cohen, Sophie Crystal, Helen Salisbury Dana, Bertha Dinkelspiel, Mathilde Lina Dolmetsch, Leonora Charlotte Edelston, Marguerite Starr Ford, Ann Hortense Garside, Sadie Norbury Gillingham, Jeannette Leah Hecht, Natalie Sadler Hyman, Felice Helen Jarecky, Isabel Clara Kahn, Rebecca Kamaiky, Marion Sophie Kaufmann, Alice Ruth Kohn, Elizabeth Correll Loewenstein, Jeannette Selma Lorber, Adele Lowinson, Ethel Rose Mandel, Anna Kendall Martin, Elsa Millicent Meirowitz, Maude Blanche Mowry, Dorothy Muller, Ruth Nigraham Murray, Elyse Kessler Robert, Mary-Low Ryce, Margaret Elizabeth Savage, Ruth Schlesinger, Marie Celine Schneider, Beatrice Elsabeth Sillo, Elsa Struppmann, Lilian Grace Unterberg, Ethel Florence Wener, Robin Young, and Viola Zabriskie.

BURGLARS SET A FIRE.

Had Packed Their Plunder, Then Fled, Abandoning It.

A fire in the three-story house at 162 West 121st Street last night was started accidentally, the police think, by burglars. The house was unoccupied, but was recently the home of Mrs. Arietta C. Reed, who died on Feb. 10 of this year, having lived in the house since the death in 1912 of her husband, William B. Reed, cashier of the First National Bank.

Shortly after 7 o'clock last evening smoke was seen coming from a window, and when the firemen arrived they found that fire, which had originated in a closet filled with china and inflammable packing materials, had spread over the basement. It was extinguished with $100 damage.

In going through the building the firemen found it had been ransacked from top to bottom, and that a large quantity of silver and other valuables had been packed in a bag left on the second floor. It seemed that the burglars had dropped a match or lighted cigarette into the excelsior in the basement closet and had run when the flames began to spread. The police admitted that the burglars might have set fire to the house deliberately to hide the fact of their intrusion.

W. Boardman Reed of Mount Vernon, a nephew of Mrs. Reed, could not tell whether anything had been taken from the house.

TELL MORE STORIES OF ENO'S ODD DOINGS

Club Steward Says Old Man Condemned, Then Praised the Fish at Jekyl Island.

MADE INVITED GUESTS PAY

Treated Boissevain as He Might a Bill Collector—Berated Best Friends Without Cause.

Further testimony tending to show that Amos F. Eno was not competent when he signed the document purporting to be his will, in which he left the residue of his estate estimated at $5,000,000 or more to Columbia University, was taken yesterday when the trial was resumed before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury. Charles Grob, the steward of the club at Jekyl Island, told of incidents of the last visit of Mr. Eno.

One evening, the witness said, Mr. Eno complained of the fish that was served and used abusive language in the presence of the other guests of the club. Later he ate some of the same fish and expressed satisfaction with it. On another occasion he protested over a charge of a dollar for three boxes of strawberries which had been ordered especially for him from Jacksonville, declaring that he was a poor man. When guests came to visit him Mr. Eno refused to pay for anything but the room, Mr. Grob testified.

Eugen Boissevain, husband of Inez Milholland Boissevain, another witness, described the conduct of Mr. Eno during a business visit he made to Mr. Eno's office. Mr. Eno used abusive language, the witness said, and would not allow him to tell the nature of his errand. Mr. Boissevain said he left when Mr. Eno adopted a threatening manner.

"How did the conduct strike you?" asked John B. Stanchfield of counsel for the contestants, who include Gifford Pinchot, Amos R. E. Pinchot, and William P. Eno.

"If he had not been a rich man, I should have thought from his manner that he was expecting a creditor," Mr. Boissevain replied.

George W. Hubbell, general counsel for the New York Life Insurance Company, and his daughter, Mrs. Grace Rowland, both of whom were intimate friends of Mr. Eno for many years, told of the change that came over him after his return from Europe in 1914. Mr. Hubbell said he was frequently upbraided by Mr. Eno for sending his son to college. Mrs. Grace Allen Hawes, a cousin of the decedent, described eccentricities which she had noticed in her relative.

Charles W. Kohlsaat, the confidential business adviser of Mr. Eno, testified that his employer had promised to take care of him for the remainder of his days.

"Another time Mr. Eno asked me if I would like to be his residuary legatee," the witness said.

"What did you reply?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"I accepted on the spot," he answered, amid laughter.

The witness said that Mr. Eno became intolerable as he became older. In 1913 he harbored a grudge against Gifford Pinchot, his nephew, because he adhered to Colonel Roosevelt. He was also displeased with Amos R. E. Pinchot, he said, because of his alleged socialistic tendencies.

The trial will be resumed on Monday.

New York Candidates for West Point.

ALBANY, June 2.—Governor Whitman transmitted to the Adjutant General of the United States Army at Washington today the names of three members of the National Guard who, as a result of competitive examinations on May 31, were selected to participate in the final test at Fort Slocum on June 6 for admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point. They are Private Christian Knudson, Battery D, First Field Artillery, Brooklyn; Private Clinton G. Harris, Company 2, First Infantry, Newburg, and Musician Frank B. Woodland, Company A, Third Infantry, Rochester.

GIANTS AID SUFFRAGE.

Women Will Share in Receipts of Today's Game at Polo Grounds.

This is Suffrage Day at the Polo Grounds and Votes for Women will share in the receipts of the game between the Giants and the Cincinnati Reds. A hand-made New York State silk suffrage banner, designed by Anne Goldthwaite, an artist, will be unfurled for the first time at the game. It was made to carry at the head of the New York State division of the suffrage parade to be held in Chicago on June 7. The colors in the banner will be shown in the costumes of the girl candy sellers, who will wear blue smocked frocks, with blue money bags and yellow sashes.

For the last two weeks there has been a toothsome display of fifty chocolates in a store window at Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street in charge of Miss Jane Thompson. Every purchaser of a ticket to today's baseball game received from her a large slice of cake as a bonus. By payment of an extra dime the ticket purchaser drew Miss Thompson's cake recipe.

WOMEN DOCTORS AT DINNER.

Alumnae Has $62,000 for Medical College and Hospital.

The Alumnae Association of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women held its annual dinner last night in the Hotel Savoy. It was announced that contributions amounting to $62,000 had been received for the equipment of a new building for the college and hospital. Mrs. C. A. Wentworth and W. S. Gray each gave $5,000 to endow a bed.

A silver loving cup was presented to Dr. Sidney Freeman Wilcox, who has been for twenty-five years Professor of Surgery in the college, by Dean Cornelia C. Brant. Dr. Florence E. Voorhees was toastmaster and speeches were made by Dr. Sophie B. Scheel of Passaic, N. J., the President of the Alumnae; Dr. L. B. Hetrick, Mrs. Anna C. Hedges Talbot, and the Rev. J. H. MacDonald. Twelve graduates of the 1916 class were seated at a table directly in front of that occupied by the speakers and guests. As representative of the class an address was made by Dr. Frances A. Humphreys.

TWO DIE IN SING SING CHAIR.

Champlain and Supe Pay the Death Penalty for Murders.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 2.—Roy Champlain and Giovanni Supe were put to death in Sing Sing this morning, the former for the murder of his uncle in Wellsville, the latter for the murder of Frederick Battiollo in Westbury.

Dr. Arthur A. Waite, the poisoner, heard the men led to their death, but was unconcerned, while Oreste Shillitoni, the "Paper Box Kid," awaiting death for the murder of John Rizzo and Policemen Heeney and Teare in this city in 1913, lost his nerve completely.

He smashed his porcelain wash basin with a stool, beat against the bars of his cell and made the prison ring with hideous cries. Principal Keeper Frederick Dorner, with Keepers Bullard and Nichols, finally overpowered him while Dr. A. O. Squires administered a drug, which quieted the half-crazed man.

NEW RANGE FOR MILITIA.

Commission Chosen to Acquire Site for Gun Practice at Peekskill.

The New York State Militia will soon have a new rifle range and this will be another step in the State's plan of preparedness. Justice J. Addison Young of the Supreme Court, on the application of the Attorney General yesterday, appointed ex-Senator John F. Schlosser of Beacon, Jacob Bernstein of Mount Vernon and Nathan P. Bushnell of Peekskill as commissioners to condemn 132 acres of land at Peekskill for a rifle range and other military purposes. The property adjoins the present State camp.

This is the third time commissioners have been appointed to appraise the site; the first commissioners were deposed because of a technicality in the order, and the second commission declined to serve because the State officials would not agree to pay more than $6 a day, which is the statutory fee.

Buenaventura Free of Yellow Fever.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 2.—Word has been received that the pest-ridden port of Buenaventura has been freed of yellow fever. The campaign conducted there by the Zone sanitarians is about concluded.

EVANS SELLS HIS "MANOR."

Montclair Estate of Mills & Gibb Head to be Subdivided.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 2.—One of the best-known residential properties in Montclair, Westworth Manor, the former home of William T. Evans of the firm of Mills & Gibb, New York, today became the property of David B. Mills, President of the Rajah Auto Spark Plug Company, whose home is in Montclair.

The estate, which has always been admired for its park-like surroundings, contains more than 3,000 feet of frontage on Walnut Street, Walnut Crescent, Bay Avenue, and Oxford Street. The manor was built by George Inness, the landscape painter, and was sold in 1900 to Mr. Evans, who is well known as an art collector. Mr. Evans maintained his home there until two years ago.

In addition to the twenty-two room dwelling, there are four houses, a combination stable and garage, and a studio. The main residence was built at a cost of nearly $100,000. The new owner intends to sub-divide the property for residential development purposes.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TWO WISHES

"I wish the House of Rest had two thousand beds."

"I wish you could see him now."

A City nurse recently expressed herself thus. A small boy developing tuberculosis, distracted parents; a resourceful nurse, one empty bed. He was only thirty-six months old, and it was at the end of eighteen additional months that the nurse expressed the second wish. She had secured the baby's admission to

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES,
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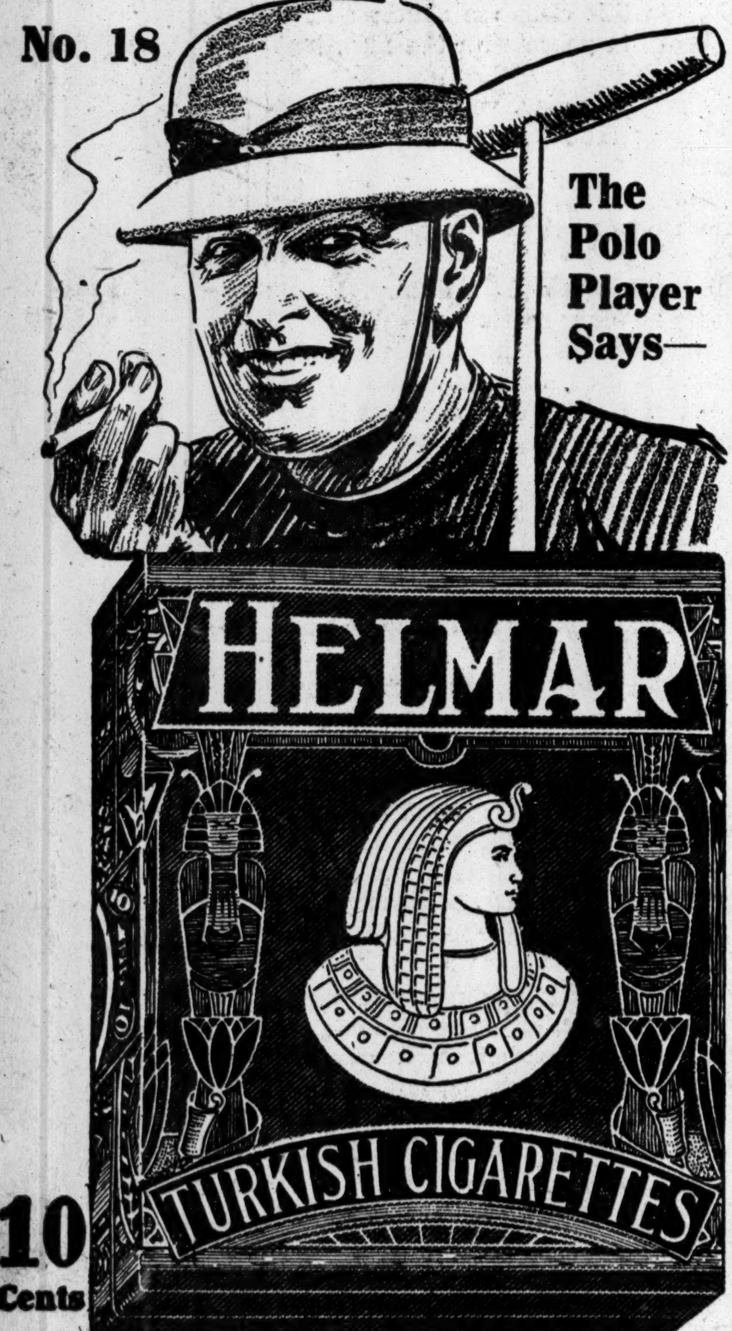

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After a gruelling period—everything gone against you—stroke off, best pony lamed, other side ahead—

What is there that braces a chap up like a "Helmar" Turkish cigarette? Nothing!

Why "Helmar" just puts you back in the saddle.

Yes, sir, "Helmar" for mine!

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.
The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.
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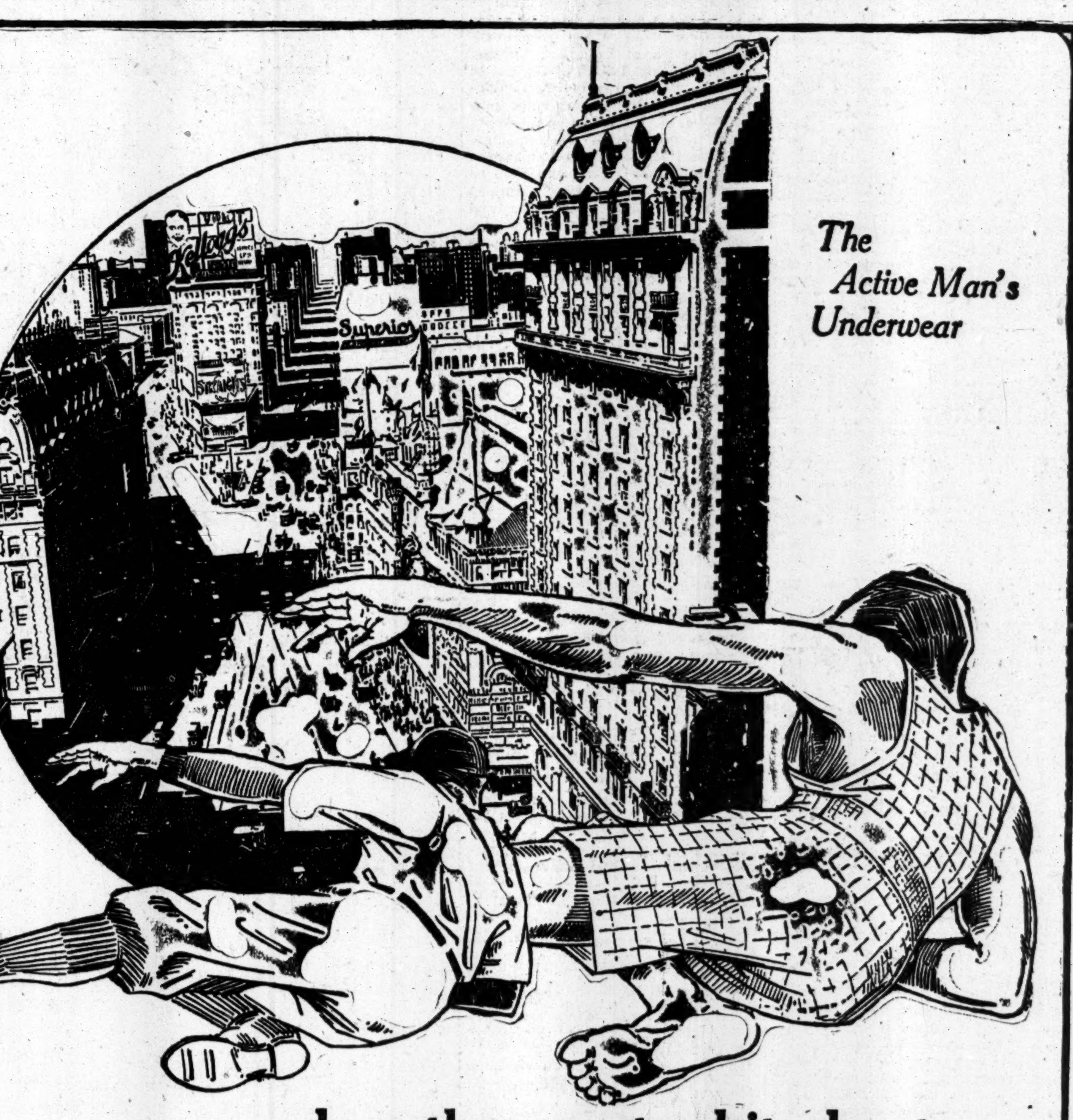

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Be ready with the preparedness that will instantly make you a Superior Man in the game of work or play.

For it's coolness that counts in the heat of the game—so play it in the free-and-easy union suit that has no drawers to slip and slide, no shirt to bunch and bind, nothing to distract and everything to attract.

Superior
THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

—can't gap in the seat
—can't bunch or bind
—gives double wear where wear is hardest.

Hit the trail for a Haberdashery, Clothing or Department store today. Ask them to show you Superior's new Summer comfort feature—the Low-Kut Vee-Nek—the underwear style for sports of all sorts.

Superior's Summer Comfort Union Suit Guide and an 80-inch tape line sent free on request.

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Only stores which measure up to the Superior Service standard, sell Superior, The Perfect Union Suit. They are stores that consider good service as important as good merchandise. So, for your own satisfaction, trade with the store that features Superior, with the assurance that you will be treated right and fitted right. Because, Superior Stores practice the tape measure method of fitting union suits.

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There's a Superior for every purse, purpose and person—in snug fitting knitted and loose fitting cloth cut.

Whether you are stout, slim, tall or short, you'll find the comfort you want in Superiors.

All styles, all weights, all sizes, $1.00 to $3.50.

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The Superior Locked Crotch, Buttonless Seat opens when you want it open—stays closed when you want it closed—always fits snug and smooth and adjusts itself instantly to every position of your body.

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Eye pleasing, crispy cool patterns—from gauzy feather-weights to shimmering silks—in two seat-types; either the famous buttonless seat, locked crotch or the closed crotch with a single thickness, full covering seat, with one "stay-on-easy-to-reach" button at the waist line.

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Tomorrow (Sunday) and for three consecutive Sundays thereafter, The New York Times will devote special attention to Summer resorts, as follows:

June 4—Long Island
June 11—New England
June 18—Mountains and Lakes
June 25—All Resorts

The New York Times, with its average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of over 334,744—larger than that of The Herald, Sun, Tribune, Evening Post, and Brooklyn Eagle combined, and representing in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating, and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper—carries a greater aggregate volume of resort, railroad, steamship and travel advertising than any other New York newspaper.

Putnam's New Publications June 2nd

Halt! Who's There?

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The scene is laid in a hospital, but the cases recorded are those of men who, though wounded in body, are spiritually whole. It is the ideals of England—the essential England that, when the hour strikes, is all courage—that manifest themselves throughout.

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A compilation of the most seductive dishes native to the French, Italian, Russian, and Belgian. This volume is published in aid of the war sufferers in devastated districts of France. The book is prefaced by Stephen Leacock, and also contains an Introduction by the Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Commandeur de la Legion de Honneur.

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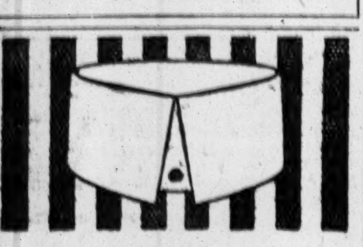

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VANDERBILT AGAINST CITY-PAID BONUSES

Tells Thompson Committee He Supposed Interborough Was Paying Award to Shonts.

REYNOLDS MAKES DENIAL

Never Heard of Dock Company Retainer, He Says—No Further Inquiry Into Wiretapping.

Continuing its investigation regarding the proposed Stevens contract for third-tracking the Manhattan elevated lines in an effort to further trace the "commitments and obligations" that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is supposed to have contracted, the Thompson Legislative Committee called Cornelius Vanderbilt, an Interborough Director, as a witness yesterday. Mr. Vanderbilt told the committee that it was his understanding that the bonus of $150,000 given to President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough was not to be a charge against the city through the company's construction account.

Ex-Senator William H. Reynolds appeared as a voluntary witness, and made emphatic denial of the report that he wanted to be retained as special counsel by the New York Dock Company in its negotiations with the Sinking Fund Commission regarding the purchase of land at the foot of Clark Street, Brooklyn, in connection with the dual subway contracts. Mr. Reynolds declared that he had never heard of any agreement between the dock company and the city, and said it was outrageous that his name should have been dragged into the case on such flimsy evidence as had been produced before the committee.

Senator Thompson announced that the committee was through with wiretapping, the Seymour law firm, and the Charities Department, and that it did not propose to go into the subject again. This course was decided upon, he explained, so that "any one who wishes to do anything will now have no need to hold back." The reference was to Mayor Mitchel, who has announced that he would not bring criminal proceedings against certain Catholic priests and others until the committee had finished its work.

Stevens Contract Called Off.

Mr. Vanderbilt said he had been a Director of the Interborough since the company was formed. He first learned that it was proposed to give the contract for third-tracking the Manhattan elevated lines to John F. Stevens, a close friend of President Shonts, in the Summer or Fall of 1913.

"I was in London," said Mr. Vanderbilt, "and William A. Read, a former Director of the Interborough, dropped in to see me at my hotel. He said there had been a little mixup in the board before he left America and that President Shonts had suddenly called a meeting and submitted a draft of a proposition from Mr. Stevens. I asked Mr. Read what had caused the discussion, and he replied that some of the Directors had objected to certain clauses of the proposed contract. The main objection, he said, was that Mr. Stevens did not have equipment to carry on the work. He said no vote had been taken, and that it would come up again when we got back. My recollection is that when I got back I inquired about the contract from some of the members and was told that it had been called off. I never heard of it again until this committee took it up."

Mr. Vanderbilt said he had never talked about the matter with J. P. Morgan and had never heard that Mr. Morgan had written a letter to President Shonts about it. Mr. Moss asked the witness when he had first heard about the contract going to the T. A. Gillespie Company, and he replied that it had been brought up at a Directors' meeting by President Shonts, and the responsibility of the Gillespie firm was discussed. A list of bidders was shown, and as Mr. Gillespie was the lowest bidder he was allowed the contract.

Mr. Moss read into the record the fact that the total amount of the contract was $8,971,374.94, and that the profit of the Gillespie firm at 15 per cent. was $1,345,401.21, making the total cost to the Interborough $10,316,776.15. The monthly estimates of the amount of cash the firm has already received was $10,023,917.98, leaving an unpaid balance on the contract of $292,858.17. The profits were divided as follows: Snare & Triest, $145,000; Terry & Tench, $245,000; Gillespie Company, $545,865.56.

No Word About Obligations.

"Now I want to ask you," went on Mr. Moss, "if in connection with the Gillespie contract from the Interborough Company anybody ever said anything to you about commitments and obligations?"

"No, sir," said Mr. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Moss then switched to the attitude of the late Mayor Gaynor regarding the subway contracts and asked the witness if he knew what had converted the Mayor from being a loud antagonist of the Interborough to become its friend and supporter. Mr. Vanderbilt said he understood that the Mayor considered the contract the best one for the city.

"You knew that the Mayor referred to the 'damnable rascality' of your company and that he wouldn't stain his hands with it, and then, not long after, he signed the contracts. Now, I ask you if you ever learned what caused him to change his mind?"

"I think that between the time the Mayor wrote that letter about our company and the time he signed the contracts the Interborough withdrew from the subway negotiations, and that the negotiations had been resumed after Mr. Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Mr. Low, and others had come in as intermediaries," said Mr. Vanderbilt.

"Do you know by what argument he was convinced that the 'preferential' was not 'damnable rascality'?"

"No, sir, I have no idea what changed the Mayor's mind, except that he thought it was the better plan."

Mr. Moss asked the witness if he was consulted about the payment of an extra $150,000 to President Shonts, and Mr. Vanderbilt said he was.

"Did you understand that the amount was to be charged to construction?" inquired Mr. Moss.

Thought Company Paid Bonuses.

"No," replied Mr. Vanderbilt. "I never understood that those bonuses were to be charged to construction. I thought the company was to pay for them out of the earnings. That was always my understanding of the matter, but I don't remember any discussion on the subject."

Mr. Moss then asked the witness many unavailing questions as to what he knew about Controller Prendergast's change of mind on the subway contracts.

Mr. Moss referred to previous testimony that the city had based its hope of early profits from the new subway system on figures showing increased traffic in the years to come, whereas it had been shown that there was a shrinkage of millions of passengers on the elevated lines and but an infinitesimal increase in subway passenger traffic, and he asked the witness if he knew who had stood for the figures that had been submitted. The witness said he did not, but had understood that they had been prepared in the Controller's office.

Senator Thompson then asked the witness if President Shonts had ever talked with him about commitments and obligations. The witness said he did not remember.

That ended Mr. Vanderbilt's testimony, and ex-Senator Reynolds took the stand. He said he would gladly waive immunity.

"The only statement I have to make," he said, "is this. I never heard of any agreement between the New York Dock Company and the City of New York until I read of it in the newspapers the other day. I cannot state too emphatically that I feel outraged that my name and reputation should be injured in this manner without more evidence than was presented here."

'Your name was mentioned by but one witness, and nobody knew that he was going to use it," replied Mr. Moss. "You will have to have it out with the witness who mentioned your name."

"I undoubtedly will," said Mr. Reynolds.

Gillespie Again Refuses.

T. A. Gillespie, head of the T. A. Gillespie Company, also appeared before the committee, but continued in his refusal to allow the committee to examine the books of his Pittsburgh firm. In this he was backed up by his attorney, Paul D. Cravath.

"I want to find out," said Mr. Moss, "whether moneys paid to you by the Interborough under the third-tracking contract were mingled with your general account here and sent to Pittsburgh, and from your Pittsburgh account went to persons this committee has a right to inquire about?"

"With all due respect to this committee," replied Mr. Gillespie, "I cannot submit my private accounts to this committee's expert accountant. My fingers were burned once by reason of your accountant's going into my office."

Senator Thompson announced that Controller Prendergast had sent word that he would return from Chicago on June 19 and be ready to appear before the committee. The committee then adjourned until Monday morning, when August Belmont, another Director of the Interborough, probably will be called.

Senator Thompson and the Biltmore Hotel, where the committee has its headquarters, would like to learn the identity of a tall, well-dressed man who ordered and ate an elaborate dinner at the hotel on Thursday night and signed the dinner check, amounting to $11.50, with the name "G. Scott" after telling the waiter that he was a member of the Thompson committee and tipping him with a bad quarter.

N. Y. U. COMMENCEMENT.

Baccalaureate Sermon to be Preached Tomorrow.

It was announced at New York University yesterday that the baccalaureate service tomorrow in the auditorium of the Gould Memorial Library, starting the eighty-fourth annual commencement would be attended by the Faculty and the graduating classes of the schools at University Heights.

Among th espeakers will be the Right Rev. James Henry Darlington, Episcopal Bishop of Harrisburg, Penn., who will deliver the baccalaureate sermon; the Rev. Arthur H. Limouze of the Northminster Presbyterian Church and the chaplain of the university; the Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, pastor of the St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Joseph M. Hodson, pastor of the Fordham Manor Reformed Church.

The music will be furnished by the choirs of All Souls Church, the Church of the Advocate, and the Woodstock Presbyterian Church, under the direction of Daniel R. Philippi.

NO TRACE OF R. G. ESTEE.

Police Believe Business Affairs Caused Broker's Disappearance.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., June 2.—No trace has yet been found of Rush G. Estee, the New York broker who disappeared from the yacht Rambler late Wednesday night. Efforts to locate him were made today by police of the Northwest following the discovery of the empty canoe yesterday. Estee is the senior member of the firm of R. G. Estee & Co., with offices at 52 Broadway.

Police Chief R. D. McKercher said that he had learned that telegrams addressed to Estee arrived into Duluth shortly after the yacht's arrival Monday night. They carried intimations of a disturbing element in Estee's business affairs, according to the Chief, and requested immediate advice.

"Estee had not been feeling well for several days," said Genneth B. Van Riper, owner of the yacht. I am of the belief that he tipped his canoe and was drowned, or became lost after reaching shore."

Search for Estee was directed to Winnipeg, a railroad agent here stating he had sold a man answering Estee's description a ticket to the Canadian city. Investigation shattered this clue.

William Walsh, a business associate of Estee in this city, said yesterday that the missing man was an all-around athlete and a good swimmer, and the finding of the empty canoe did not indicate that Estee had lost his life. Walsh said he believed Estee had gone ashore and the canoe had drifted from its temporary anchorage, and that at the time his absence was reported he had not had time to make his return to the yacht.

Since his graduation from Columbia University Estee has lived at the fraternity house of the Delta Kappa Epsilon. None of his friends there had received any further report on the accident, it was said last night. Estee, who was 30 years of age, was in good health and went on the trip for a brief vacation. It was said his business affairs are in excellent shape. His parents live at Montpelier, Vt.

DECISIONS JUNE 11 IN TIMES CONTEST

Partial List of Newark Essay Prize Winners to be Made Public That Day.

GRADING A DIFFICULT TASK

Judges Find Contributions of Such Merit They Are Often Puzzled Over Their Awards.

Owing to the difficulty experienced by the judges in deciding the prize winners of the Newark Historical Essay Contest, for which THE NEW YORK TIMES will give 500 Tiffany silver medals and more than 500 other prizes of engraved certificates of merit and sets of books, the first partial list of winners will be announced on Sunday, June 11.

It was intended that this list be published on next Sunday, and this would have been done had the judges found it as easy to decide the merit of the essays as was expected. As it is, the essays have been found to be of such a high standard that many of them required reading several times before it was possible to grade them.

It has been found, also, that the 6,500 contestants have, to the greater extent, lived up to the conditions of the contest, their essays following closely the articles written by J. Wilmer Kennedy and being of the proper length of 500 words or less.

At the present rate of progress the judges expect to be able to announce a partial list of nearly one-third of the winners on June 11, the names of the others to follow as soon as they are determined. Plans for the presentation exercises have practically been completed. These will be held at a certain number of centrally located schools, so that the winners from the schools in those districts will all be able to attend. It is not expected that it will be possible to have all the presentation exercises on the same day, as each will take several hours, and they will be held on succeeding days. The dates and places where the exercises will take place will be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES a week before they are to be held.

Before an audience of 50,000 persons the final performance of Newark's historical pageant was given last night in the amphitheatre in Weequahic Park. The concluding presentation was given with considerable more smoothness than the three previous exhibitions. This was due to the fact that unimportant episodes in the municipal drama had been either pared or eliminated.

The process of shortening the pageant was done by Thomas Wood Stevens, the author and director, with the assistance of Sam Hume and Dr. Andrew G. Vogt, Chairman of the Pageantry Committee. The results obtained were worth while and tended to enhance the production on the whole.

Charles H. Diel, a member of the City Plan Commission of St. Louis, who is in Newark with a delegation studying local city planning methods, said yesterday that the present beauty of the Newark pageant was a minor matter, but that its effect on the public spirit of the community would be far-reaching.

Mr. Diel was a member of the St. Louis pageantry committee that gave the great municipal drama of two years ago. He declared one of the results was the obtaining of a new city charter and other public benefits.

More than 500,000 persons witnessed the four performances given by 7,500 performers in Newark. Mr. Stevens was the author and director of that enterprise.

Nevada Newspaper Merger.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., June 2.—The Territorial Enterprise, the first newspaper to be published in Nevada, and at one time the leading newspaper on the Pacific Coast, has suspended publication and merged with The Virginia City Chronicle, it was announced today. The Enterprise was started in Genoa in 1858, was moved to Carson a year later, and to Virginia City in 1860. Several famous writers had their first newspaper experience on The Enterprise, among them being Mark Twain.

FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERS.

M. I. T. Plans New Courses to Meet Demands Created by the War.

BOSTON, June 2.—President Maclaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology announced today that the institute in establishing its new school of chemical engineering practice is to maintain a station in connection with great industries. The new school is to be opened in time for registration in September.

The demand for chemical engineers, it was explained, has become insistent, partly because of the need for munitions and partly because of the failure to receive customary supplies from Germany. The problem is to produce fundamental chemical supplies at any price and there is a general determination to make this country as nearly as possible industrially independent.

The plan that the institute has outlined leading to a master's degree in chemical engineering covers a period of five years of study. The first three and a half years from the high school are spent at the institute in Boston or in similar preparation elsewhere in obtaining a knowledge of the fundamentals of chemistry and engineering. The next nine months are spent in five or six industrial plants and the last nine months in the extensive laboratories of the institute in Cambridge, which are just about to be dedicated. The institute maintains a professor in each of the five or six stations at the different plants and a well-equipped laboratory. The students are divided into as many groups as there are stations and pass around the circle of stations, spending about six weeks in each until the whole cycle is completed.

One station is to be established at Somerville for the study of fuels and combustion, the laboratory to be in connection with the works of the New England Gas and Coke Company, and a second at Bangor with the Eastern Manufacturing Company. The specialty of the latter is paper, and here will be investigated the broad applications of electricity at comparatively low temperatures. At Niagara Falls the station will be established in connection with the Exolon Manufacturing Company. Here the study and investigation will be of electricity at high temperatures, and not only will the company where the station is established furnish means of study, but the many other enterprises that are clustered about this great natural power centre.

Inorganic chemistry will be the general line of investigation at the works of the Atlas Cement Company at Allentown, Penn., while the fifth has not yet been definitely fixed upon, but will be with one of the great chemical industries near New York or Chicago.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Michael Rombolle, convicted of killing Frank L. Kenny, Democratic politician and city official, on April 22, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Mark A. Sullivan in the Court of Common Pleas to die in the State Prison at Trenton, in the week beginning July 24.

JERSEY CITY.—The sixty-third annual parade of the Hudson County Protestant Sunday Schools will take place this afternoon, and it is expected that 20,000 children will take part.

NEWARK.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall will be the guest of the Royal Order of Moose today, at their carnival in the 250th Anniversary Celebration.

HACKENSACK.—Ex-County Clerk John R. Ramsay, Judge Guy L. Fake and Major S. Wood McClave have announced themselves as candidates for the Congressional nomination in the Sixth District.

PASSAIC.—Mrs. Blanche Cook, colored, of Maine Avenue pleaded guilty to arson yesterday before County Judge Abram Klenert, and was sentenced to the Clinton Farm Reformatory for Women for an indefinite term.

ELIZABETH.—Imre Wallenstein was taken to the hospital yesterday after he had collapsed as the result of being told by gangsters that they would attack him because he appeared as complainant against two of their band. It is feared that he will die from pure terror.

MONTCLAIR.—According to the report of the State Motor Vehicle Department, there are 1,170 automobiles owned in this city. This does not include the 300 owned in Upper Montclair.

SALEM.—William L. Freeland of Elkin Park, Penn., was elected Cashier of the Salem National Banking Company yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Directors and will succeed the late Henry M. Rumsey.

PENNS GROVE.—John Scott, an Italian, was held in $100 bail yesterday for selling beer and whisky under the labels of "cherry" and "celery," after Chief of Police Harbeson and his men had raided his place and found several jugs of whisky.

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Smart Sport Coats, $10.00
In Green, Blue and Brown Flannel.

Golf Suits, $20.00 to $45.00
With Trousers or Knickers.

Knitted Golf Coats, $12.50
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$35 $37 $40 $45

Gentleman's Motor Coat
Full cut double-breasted model, with belt all around—Imported fabric,
$35 $40 $45 $50

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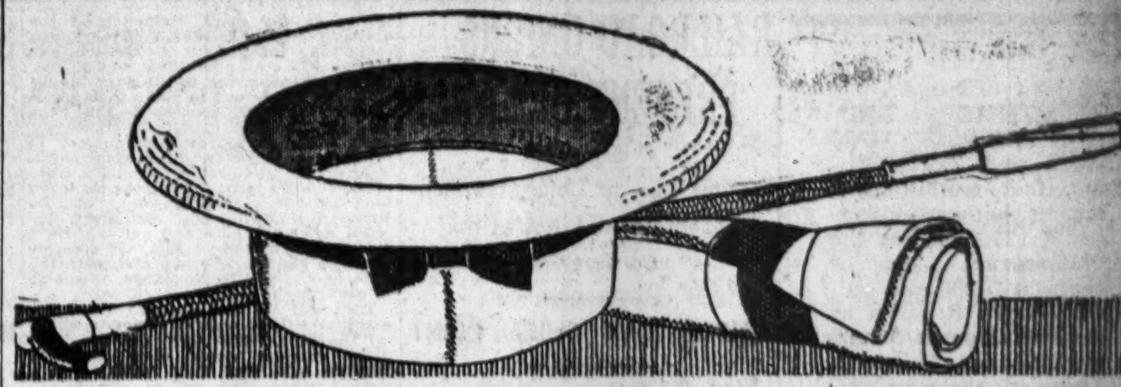

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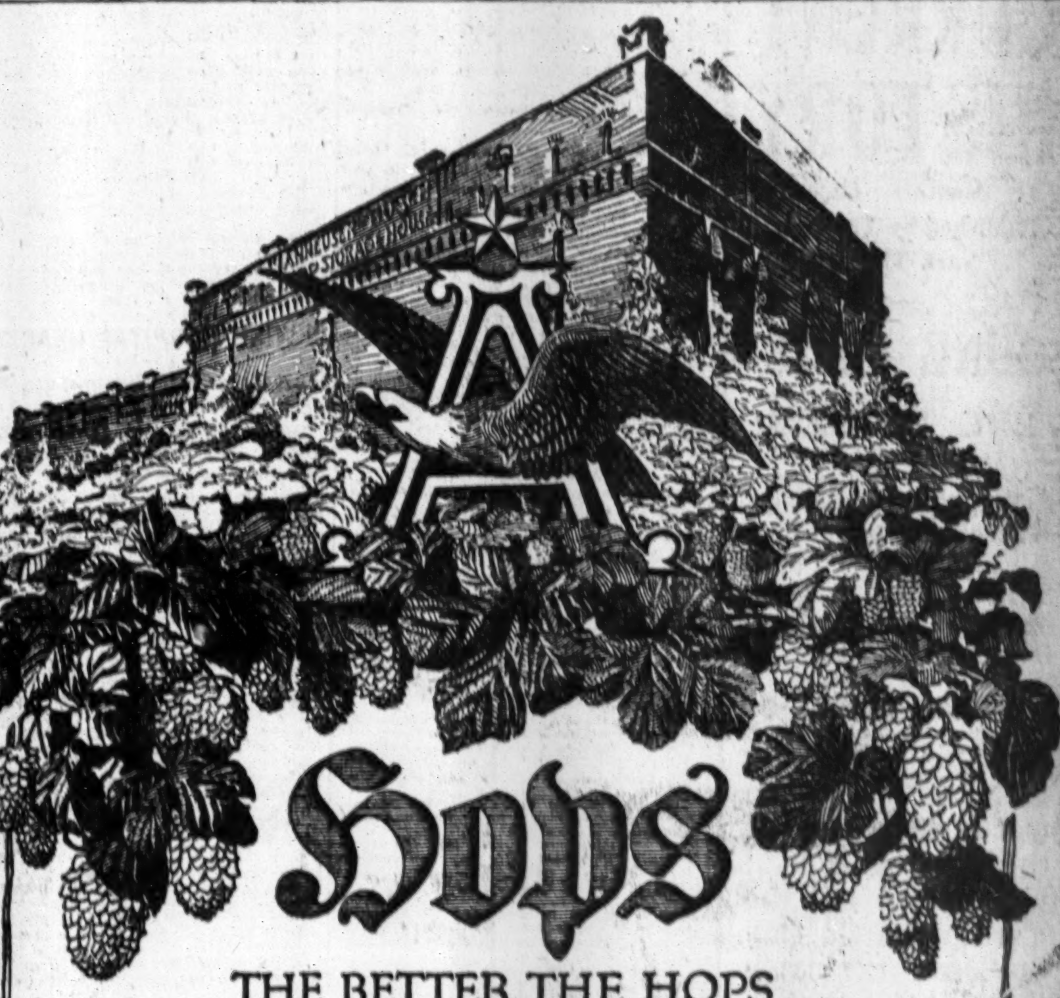

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ROTHIER, LAURENCE, GAY and ZENATELLO, four world-famous soloists, with an orchestra of 120, including the Philharmonic and a chorus of 1,200, will render Verdi's Requiem at the Polo Grounds tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. These are the main features of this stupendous open-air concert, but it is well to remember another feature—the best way to reach the Polo Grounds is by the

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TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

RAILROAD UNIONS PRESENT DEMANDS

Submit List to Delegates Representing All Lines at the Conference.

8-HOUR DAY CHIEF POINT

Western Roads Accused of Failing to Put Wage Schedules of 1915 in Operation.

The first clash in the conference between the railroads of the United States and the four brotherhoods came yesterday at the second day of the sessions in the Engineering Societies Building. After the leaders of the 350,000 workers had presented their demands, which the railroad men say will cost $100,000,000 a year, Timothy Shea, representing the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, in explaining the provisions of the demands, said they had been made explicit because the workers had been "jobbed" in the Western arbitration of 1915. Immediately J. W. Higgins, Secretary of the Western Association of Railways, demanded that Mr. Shea explain.

"If the men had not been 'jobbed' in 1915 we would not be here now," retorted Shea.

"Do you mean to say that the Western roads didn't live up to their agreement?" asked Mr. Higgins.

"I do," replied Mr. Shea.

"What roads?"

"Oh, six or more haven't put the new schedules into effect, although the rulings of the arbitration are now more than a year old," said Mr. Shea.

"There was no jobbing, I say," replied Mr. Higgins.

"If there ever was a case of 'jobbing,'" said Mr. Shea, "it was in the Western arbitration. It was the worst job of 'jobbing' I ever saw. I make that statement openly."

Grand Chief Warren G. Stone of the engineers raised the point of order that the conference was wandering away from its subject and the proceedings lost some of their acrimony.

It was 11 o'clock when the four heads of the brotherhoods put their heads together a moment, and President A. B. Garretson of the conductors turned to Elisha Lee of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who is presiding officer for the railroads, and said:

"Here are the demands."

Demands of the Employes.

He handed across the table a sheet of paper on which were written the conditions the men declare the railroads of the country must fulfill to continue peaceful operation. The disposition of many millions of dollars rests upon the fate of that sheet of paper. Here are the demands in full:

Article I. (a) In all road service 100 miles or less, 8 hours or less will constitute a day, except in passenger service. Miles in excess of 100 will be paid for at the same rate per mile.

(b) On runs of 100 miles or less overtime will begin at the expiration of 8 hours.

(c) On runs of over 100 miles overtime will begin when the time on duty exceeds the miles run divided by 12½ miles per hour.

(d) All overtime to be computed on the minute basis, and paid for at time and one-half times the pro rata rate.

(e) No one shall receive less for eight hours or 100 miles than they now receive for a minimum day or 100 miles for the class of engine used or for service performed.

(f) Time will be computed continuously from time required for duty until released from duty and responsibility at end of day or run.

Art. II. (a) Eight hours or less will constitute a day in all yard and switching service. The minimum day's pay for eight-hour yards shall not be less than the present day's pay for ten-hour yards; provided, that in yards having a minimum day of more than ten hours the present day's pay as in effect Jan. 1, 1916, will be continued with the eight-hour day.

(b) Time to be computed continuously from time required for duty until released from duty and responsibility at end of day or run. All over eight hours within any twenty-four-hour period to be computed and paid for at the rate of time and one-half time.

(c) All overtime to be computed on the minute basis.

Art. III. (a) Eight hours or less at present ten hours' pay will constitute a day's work in hostling service.

(b) Time to be computed continuously from time required for duty until released from duty and responsibility at end of day or run. All over eight hours within any twenty-four-hour period to be computed and paid for at the rate of time and one-half time.

(c) All overtime to be computed on the minute basis.

Art. IV. Any rates of pay, including excess mileage or arbitrary differentials that are higher, or any rules or conditions of employment contained in individual schedules in effect Jan. 1, 1916, that are more favorable to the employes shall not be modified or affected by any settlement reached in connection with these proposals. The General Committee representing the employes on each railroad will determine which is preferable, and advise the officers of their company. Nothing in the settlement that may be reached on the above submitted articles is to be construed to deprive the employes on any railroad from retaining their present rules and accepting any rates that may be agreed upon or retaining their present rates, and accepting any rules that may be agreed upon.

Mr. Garretson explained that the first article applied to freight service; the second, to yard service; the third, to hostling service, and the fourth he called a saving clause.

For an Eight-Hour Day.

Mr. Garretson explained that what the men wanted was an eight-hour day, as nearly as it was possible to have it in railroad service, and that the overtime demands were intended as punishment to the railroads for working the men more than eight hours.

"It is not our purpose to bring any man down," he said. "I have no apologies to offer for these demands and no sidestepping to do as to what is our purpose."

The railroad engineers are now on a ten-hour basis per 100 miles. The workers want this made eight hours for 100 miles, contending that this will not cost the roads any more, inasmuch as the average speed of freight trains now was more than the present standard of ten miles. They also contend that it will mean a great saving to the public if the railroads are forced to make their hauls faster. It was explained that the change from a ten-hour to an eight-hour basis would make the overtime pay 75 cents an hour instead of 40 cents, as it is now. An engineer who pulls a train now 100 miles in ten hours, the standard unit, gets $4. Under the new rules he would technically pull the train 100 miles in eight hours and get the same $4. But this changes the rate from 40 cents an hour to 50 cents, and, with the time and a half for overtime, raises to 75 cents the overtime charge.

The railroad men contend that this overtime will be a large factor in piling up the $100,000,000 they say the proposed changes would cost. But the workers won what they regarded as a victory when they got on the record the statement of several railroad men that 65 per cent. of freight trains now made more than ten miles an hour. Mr. Garretson and his associates argue that this disposes of $65,000,000 of the $100,000,000 estimate, because if the division runs, which average a little over 110 miles, were made with the speed of twelve and a half miles there would be no overtime.

"Overtime is largely a controllable factor when it becomes uneconomic," said Mr. Garretson. "Under these demands the day's pay would remain the same, only the conditions of work would change. We are going to squeeze you to make you pay us what you should."

The conference will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

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DELAY TELEGRAPH STRIKE.

Convention Delegates Expect to Take Action on June 6.

Although the delegates understand that the Western Union will not yield to their demands, the national convention of the Commercial Telegraphers of America yesterday voted not to take strike action immediately, but to give United States Mediator Rowland B. Mahany one or two more days to effect a settlement before it took action.

After a two-hour debate the convention late yesterday afternoon voted in favor of the Government ownership of telegraph lines.

The convention leaders have declared that unless the Western Union complies with their demand for a right to organize or agrees to submit the question to arbitration they will call a strike of the Western Union operators on June 6, the eve of the Republican National Convention at Chicago. The convention will probably stay in session until next Tuesday, June 6. The union leaders say that the Western Union has flatly refused to treat with them.

The annual election of officers will be held today at the Hotel Continental, and it is predicted that the radical faction, in favor of an immediate strike, will control the election.

JEWISH HOSPITAL HEARING.

Beth Moses for Williamsburg Both Favored and Opposed.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings County, State Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Joseph Barondess of the Board of Education, Rabbi Max Raisin of Brooklyn, and other persons of prominence appeared before a special committee of the State Board of Charities in the Charities Building, 105 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday to urge the granting of a charter to the Beth Moses Hospital, a "kosher" institution, proposed for the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn. Persons associated with the Hebrew Ladies' Dispensary, also a "kosher" institution in Williamsburg, opposed the hospital on the ground that the territory selected was not large enough to support two such hospitals.

The members of the special committee hearing evidence yesterday were William R. Stewart, Dr. Stephen Smith, and Dr. J. Richard Kevin. Mr. Barondess asserted that the opposition to the Beth Moses Hospital obtained most of its backing from certain physicians who placed their own interests above the welfare of the needy and the sick for whom the hospital was intended. He said if these physicians were eliminated the Beth Moses Hospital, which had already collected $46,000 toward obtaining a site and erecting its first building, would merge with the Hebrew Ladies' Dispensary.

Justice Jacob S. Strahl of the Municipal Court at Brooklyn appeared for the Hebrew Ladies' Dispensary. Dr. J. M. Goldberg of Brooklyn asserted that the State, which had already granted a charter to the dispensary, should protect it by keeping other similar undertakings out of the field.

Rabbi Raisin told the committee that Williamsburg had 200,000 Jews, or one-half of the entire population of Jews in Brooklyn, and that it could well afford to maintain two "kosher" hospitals. Commissioner Stewart informed those present that a decision would be returned at the meeting of the committee in July.

BRITISH BAN HARMLESS.

Manufacturers Say New Embargo List Will Have Little Effect.

The latest British list of prohibited imports, to become effective on June 8 bars, among other commodities, stoves and ranges, matches, aluminium goods, sewing machines and cash registers. It will have little local effect, according to manufacturers, who discussed the list yesterday. The only one likely to be affected will be the British housewife, who has come to appreciate the merits of American aluminium kitchen utensils.

According to A. J. Reynolds, head of the sales department of the Diamond Match Company, the domestic match trade will not feel the embargo, as Great Britain is in great measure supplied by Swedish and Norwegian manufacturers. Mr. Reynolds expressed the opinion that the British action in regard to matches was taken merely in connection with the collection of the war stamp tax, which has been lately placed on the article.

An official of the Aluminium Goods Manufacturing Company of 20 Church Street said that unless special licenses were obtained by British dealers it might mean the curtailment of the large trade in aluminium utensils which has been built up since the outbreak of the war. The effect on general trade here, however, will be slight, as the aluminium industry, like all of the lines included in the new list, is sustained domestically.

At the office of the Jordan L. Mott Iron Works, 118 Fifth Avenue, and Richardson & Boynton Company, 31 West Thirty-first Street, makers of stoves and ranges, it was said the embargo will have no effect whatever. Similar views were held by manufacturers of the other prohibited articles.

WETTIG HELD BY COURT.

Bomb Plot Witness Kept Her Jewels, Baroness Says.

When the hearing of Baroness Gertrude de Beckendorf's action against Carl L. Wettig to recover three diamond rings and a bracelet ended before Magistrate Cornell in the West Side Court yesterday, a complaint, charging grand larceny, was made out against Wettig, and he was held for trial in $1,000 bail. He failed to find a bondsman and was locked up.

Wettig figured as a Government witness in the recent bomb plot prosecutions in the Federal Court. He said he received the jewelry from Baroness Beckendorf on Jan. 15, but returned it to her three weeks later. He testified that the Baroness intrusted the articles to him because she feared she might pawn them.

Miss Jane McElmole of 330 West Fifty-sixth Street, a friend of the Baroness, who is employed in a department store, testified that on March 7 she visited the Baroness in her apartment at the Spencer Arms, at Sixty-ninth Street and Broadway, and found the Baroness, Wettig, and a girl named Lucy McComb playing cards. She said she overheard the Baroness ask Wettig for her jewels, and question him as to their whereabouts. Miss McElmole testified that Wettig replied that he had them in a safe deposit box and would "keep them for awhile."

SWANN WILL JAIL THE FLAG-BURNERS

District Attorney Announces That Social Rebels Will Be Punished for Desecration.

BOUCK WHITE SENTENCED

Prominent Women Will Appeal to Congress to Deprive Him and His Followers of Citizenship.

While Bouck White, leader of the Church of the Social Revolution, was being tried in Special Sessions yesterday on an old charge of desecrating the American flag, on which he was found guilty and received the limit sentence of thirty days in the penitentiary and a fine of $100, several movements were put under way to punish him and his followers for having burned an American flag on the eve of his trial. It was made apparent that the flag-burning had roused considerable public indignation.

Police Commissioner Woods ordered an investigation into the flag-burning. District Attorney Swann said he would have everyone who had participated in it in jail within a week, and several women's organizations began a nation-wide movement to induce Congress to deprive White, Ames, and Henkel, the principal actors in the scene, of their citizenship and provide similar punishment in future for similar offenses.

"I mean to jail every person who took part in the burning of the American flag at the Church of the Social Revolution," said the District Attorney. He will prosecute White, Henkel, Ames and others before Magistrate McAdoo next Monday on a charge of mutilating the flag.

The District Attorney said that the Rev. Mercer Green Johnston of Newark, who protested against the flag burning and left the place while it was in progress, would be one of the chief witnesses for the people. He will also call nwspaper reporters and others who witnessed the act.

"Scores have volunteered as witnesses," he added.

The Police Commissioner expressed regret that the law provided no greater penalty than thirty days in jail and a fine of $100 for desecrating the flag and intimated that he would ask some member of the Legislature to introduce a bill providing greater punishment. He assigned Deputy Commissioner John A. Lord to investigate and the latter, after consulting with the District Attorney's office, announced that he would go before Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs Court and ask for warrants for all those who took part in the flag-burning incident. He said the warrant against Bouck White would be lodged with the authorities at Blackwell's Island and will be served as soon as he has completed yesterday's sentence.

The women's organization movement against the flag burners was started by Mrs. Erna von R. Owen, President of the Woman's Board of the United States Junior Naval Reserve, who wrote to Mrs. William Cumming Story, President of the D. A. R., asking her to head the protest of the women to Congress.

Mrs. Owen said that many women had expressed intense indignation over the act to her, one declaring that if it were not for giving Bouck White the glory of martyrdom she would cheerfully shoot him herself.

In his trial in Special Sessions the social revolutionist pastor continually attempted to deliver harangues on the ideals which he and his followers represented. Justices Moss, Russell, and McInerney were constantly engaged in bringing him back to a discussion of the charge against him, that he had caused the distribution last March of circulars on which there was a cartoon portraying the American flag as the resting place for an uncouth beast in human semblance, with a hand reaching out toward a pot of money. White acted as his own attorney.

After the trial he said that if the Bouck White Defense Committee could raise enough money his case would be carried to the Supreme Court.

White insisted that his circular and cartoon had been misinterpreted. He said it was really intended to portray God striking militarism with a thunderbolt.

"Why don't you go and live in some other country?" asked Justice McInerney. "Why don't you find a country that likes to have its flag desecrated?"

Many of White's sympathizers were in the courtroom, and lost no opportunity to show that they approved of the stand taken by their leader. Assistant District Attorney Unger called only two witnesses to prove the charge against White, and, although he made an attempt at it, he was prevented by the court from pursuing any examination into the flag-burning episode.

White's imprisonment will make no difference in the routine of the Church of the Social Revolution. The building at 125 West Twenty-first Street stood wide open yesterday, and in its reading room a group of the "intellectuals" wrangled over questions of social science. George Harris, the young Greek who had an important part in the flag-burning of the night before, seemed to be in charge. He said the work of the organization would be carried on just as usual and the members of the church would take turns at leading the meetings.

Detectives Gegan and Daly of Deputy Commissioner Lord's staff went to White's church last night and took the kettle in which the flags were burned. This will be an exhibit at the prospective prosecution of those who took part in the flag-burning. Shortly after they left, the regular Friday night prayer meeting of the congregation was begun, with Harris in White's place as leader.

"We are going to appeal from the unfair sentence imposed by the court upon our pastor," he announced. "We already have offers from prominent people who want to pay the fine imposed upon Mr. White, but I am not certain that he wants the fine paid. One week from tomorrow we will hold a mass meeting of protest in Union Square."

$200,000 FROM $8,000 MINE.

Government to Try Beacey in Baltimore for Misuse of Mails.

Before United States Commissioner Houghton there was begun yesterday a removal action, having for its object the taking to Baltimore for trial of Smith H. Beacey, a broker, charged with having obtained about $200,000 through the fraudulent use of the mails.

Assistant United States Attorney James A. Latane of Baltimore told the Commissioner that he would call witnesses to show that Beacey, as head of the Howie Mining Company, represented to investigators that he was a millionaire and that he had purchased for $400,000 the mine he was exploiting. According to Mr. Latane the real price of the mine was $30,000 and Beacey paid $8,000 down, giving a $22,000 mortgage, which he afterward reduced to $12,000.

Sergeant John E. Schillerman, U. S. A., stationed at the West Point Military Academy, was called as a Government witness. He identified Beacey and said that in August, 1914, on representations made by Beacey, he invested his savings, amounting to $700, in 700 shares of the preferred stock and 1,700 shares of the common stock of the Howie Mining Company of Waxhaw, N. C. He said he was induced to make the investment by Robert J. Waters, a comrade, who, after leaving the army, became a stock salesman, and that Beacey told him he could have his money back whenever he wanted, but that if he held the stock he would soon be rich.

Since the purchase Sergeant Schillerman said he had never received any dividends on the stock.

AUTHOR STIRS FLUSHING.

Butler's Spat with Magistrate Fitch Entertains the Town.

An open letter controversy between Ellis Parker Butler, author of "Pigs is Pigs," and other novels, and Magistrate Joseph Fitch of Flushing, L. I., has attracted wide attention in that community, of which they are residents. Mr. Butler and Magistrate Fitch formerly were good friends and are neighbors.

The controversy began with the failure of Mr. Butler to be present at the high school in Flushing last week during a performance by local boy scouts in whose organization Magistrate Fitch was interested. Mr. Butler had previously solicited funds for the relief of war sufferers in the allied countries, and Magistrate Fitch wrote the author an open letter, advising him that he would have to take more interest in local afairs if he was to be successful in promoting the cause of the Allies.

Mr. Butler's answer came in a letter made public yesterday. He said, in effect, that Flushing was to be congratulated on having only one Joseph Fitch.

"If it had two I would say, 'Good night. No more charity work for me,'" wrote Mr. Butler. He accused Magistrate Fitch of lacking in nice instincts, asserting it was silly logic to argue that because a person supported one charity he had to support all others.

"No one with adult good sense would write such a letter as this Joseph Fitch wrote," said Mr. Butler in his letter, "until he at least asked why I had not attended his boy scout entertainment. He would know he was taking a chance of making a joke of himself."

A reply from Magistrate Fitch is expected today.

ASKS $1,000,000 DAMAGES.

J. L. Lewis Starts Sherman Law Suit Against Eastman Kodak Co.

Suit was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by Julius L. Lewis, a dealer in camera supplies at 522 Sixth Avenue against the Eastman Kodak Company, asking for damages aggregating $1,000,000 under the Sherman anti-trust law. Lewis began business in 1898 and he purchased goods from the Eastman company.

He alleges in his complaint that in 1905 he purchased from another dealer a quantity of a certain brand of photographic paper and resold it in smaller lots. Following this the defendant, he charges, brought an action against him in the Supreme Court to enjoin him from purchasing the paper on the ground that he was guilty of unfair and fraudulent competition. He won the suit.

Lewis also states that the Eastman Kodak Company has since instructed its representatives and agents that they would lose all rebates if they sold to him. After refusing to sell him goods, Lewis says, the defendant company brought a suit against him in the Supreme Court of Monroe County on an alleged claim of $80 and in furtherance of the alleged conspiracy after he had succeeded in getting a small supply of Eastman supplies the concern forfeited the rebates of the agents who supplied him.

In an equity suit in the Federal Court for the Western District of New York instituted by the Government, Lewis says the Eastman Kodak Company and other companies comprising the "trust" were adjudged an illegal combination and enjoined from continuing the monopoly.

The complaint sets up the claim that because of the action of the combination he has been put to great loss and expense and has suffered enormous damage to his profits and his business.

MOTOR BOAT PIERS NEEDED.

Park Commissioner Opposes Hudson Bulkhead Line Change.

Argument on the advisability of sanctioning a recession of the bulkhead line in the North River from 142d to 153d Street was heard yesterday before the New York Harbor Line Board at 39 Whitehall Street. Dock Commissioner Smith outlined the plan of his committee which would grant the New York Central Railroad an advancement of the bulkhead line from 133d to 142d Street to compensate the railroad for the recession above.

Park Commissioner Ward and representatives of several civic west side organizations were on hand to oppose the plan. Commissioner Smith reminded Commissioner Ward that the Park Commissioner has no jurisdiction in the matter and that the matter would go before the Board of Estimate in the shape of a report from the Smith committee.

The hearing, it was said, was held for the dual purpose of bringing the matter to the attention of the Board of Estimate, that it may take quick action, and also of presenting the plan for the consideration of the United States War Department.

Commissioner Smith declared $2,000,000 worth of motor boats were in need of proper docking facilities and their owners required frontage for clubhouses and wharves. He said the requirements of the motor boats made a recession of the bulkhead line in the North River almost imperative. The plan would permit a marginal strip of 200 feet along the river front from 142d to 153d Street, he said.

The hearing was adjourned to a date to be fixed lated.

2 MOVES IN GARBAGE FIGHT.

Principal One Enjoins Mayor's Lake Island Police Guard.

Two moves were taken yesterday in the fight of Staten Islanders against the erection of the garbage plant at Lake Island. Mrs. Janet P. Doyle of Port Richmond obtained from Supreme Court Justice Callahan a temporary injunction against Mayor Mitchel and Police Commissioner Woods, restraining them from keeping seventy-five policemen on the property where the plant is being erected. A permanent injunction will be sought on Monday.

Another step was taken by Edward P. Doyle, who was arrested recently on a charge of obstructing navigation with a barge bearing the sign "Bathing Pavilion." He had been held for trial in Special Sessions, but yesterday obtained an order requiring District Attorney Albert Fach to show cause why he should not have a jury trial. The order is returnable on Monday before County Judge Tiernan.

Doyle also announced that he would commence the erection of a bungalow today on the Lake Island plot.

AVIATOR GIVES FIRE ALARM.

Niles, Testing Battleplane, First to Sight Mineola Blaze.

While flying at a height of 3,500 feet over the outskirts of Mineola, L. I., yesterday afternoon, Walter Niles, the aviator who recently returned from Japan, sighted a house on fire. Noticing that no alarm was being given, Niles circled the house a number of times in his machine, and persons on the ground, but too far away to notice the house until especial attention was called to it, rang in an alarm.

The young aeronaut was testing a new American steel battleplane, equipped with an American-built motor of 135 horse power. The machine itself, although designed by Walter H. Phipps of the Aero Club of America, was built in Toronto, Canada, and shipped to Garden City in connection with the preparedness program. Others of the same type are to follow.

Niles demonstrated yesterday that the huge tractor biplane could make ninety miles an hour and climb up in the air at the rate of 1,000 feet a minute. The machine has a flying radius of 400 miles.

Doubleday, Page & Co. Entertain.

Doubleday, Page & Co., acting with the officers of the General Federation of Women's Clubs Magazine, gave a garden party yesterday afternoon at the Country Life Press, Garden City, L. I. The visitors were taken through the plant and shown the making of a book from beginning to end. The Country Life Press plant has an Italian garden, tennis courts, and large orchids and rose gardens.

MAXFIELD GETS WAR SWORD.

Taken by Lee's Cavalry in 1865, It Comes Back to Owner.

Captain Albert Maxfield, chaplain of E. D. Morgan Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, told yesterday of the recovery of a sword which he had lost fifty-one years ago at the last charge of the Confederates on the day General Lee surrendered at Appomattox. This veteran officer, who will be 80 years old next October, was one of the happiest men in the line of march last Tuesday, for the sword was returned to him in time for him to carry it in the Memorial Day parade.

"On April 9, 1865, I was a Captain in the Eleventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, which was in the rear of the Federal cavalry at the time of Lee's charge," said Captain Maxfield. "When the cavalry was pushed back we found ourselves almost surrounded when the charge came, and our men sought to avoid capture by flight. Sword in hand, I leaped over a fence at the edge of a forest and found myself a prisoner of cavalrymen who had suddenly emerged from cover.

"In the confusion my sword was lost. Following the surrender of Lee I was released immediately with the other prisoners and went to the battlefield to look for the weapon, which was engraved 'Lt. A. Maxfield.' It was a Solingen blade made by Claude Clauberg, the German swordmaker.

"Several weeks ago relatives of mine read in a Philadelphia paper that a sword bearing this name was in possession of Captain John D. Arbuckle, near Lewisburg, W. Va., the officer who took me prisoner. These relatives sent the clipping to Mrs. Ella Moore of Lewiston, Me., who sent it to my home at 147 West 129th Street. In response to my letter Arbuckle sent me the sword by parcel post, so I carried it again, for the first time in half a century, in the parade."

MAYO ORDERED TO ANSWER.

Court Decides That He Can't Avoid Miss Meyer's Questions.

The efforts of Virginius St. Julian Mayo to avoid answering certain questions in the suit of Wilhelmina Meyer against him for $250,000 have failed. The Appellate Division decided yesterday that he would have to answer them. Miss Meyer accuses Mayo of having lured her into a marriage with him when he was already married. She was living with him at his home in New Haven, Conn., when Miss Lillian Cook, employed by Mayo as a stenographer, committed suicide.

Testimony before trial in Miss Meyer's suit was being taken before a referee when Mayo refused to answer any questions bearing upon his marriage at Scranton, Penn. He insisted that his constitutional rights were being invaded and when the lower courts directed him to answer the questions he appealed.

Loses $962,500 Commission Suit.

In a decision handed down yesterday the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court rejected the complaint in the suit brought by James L. Bunnell against Elverton R. Chapman to recover $962,500 as commissions for negotiating the sale of 550,000,000 cartridges at a purchase price of $27,500,000. Mr. Chapman alleged that, as the sale was never consummated, the plaintiff was not entitled to any commissions, as he never performed his end of the contract. The court upheld him.

ROUSE NOW POLICE CAPTAIN.

Commissioner Woods Promotes Greenwich St. Station Lieutenant.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday appointed Lieutenant Walter Rouse to the position of Captain. Rouse has been Acting Captain of the Greenwich Street Police Station and will continue in charge of that precinct.

He was born Oct. 12, 1871, is unmarried, and lives at 176 West Eighty-second Street. He became a member of the Police Department in 1895, was made a Sergeant in 1902 and a Lieutenant in 1905. He has a good record in the department, having received three honorable mentions and a gold medal.

Commissioner Woods also announced that the following patrolmen had been promoted to the position of Sergeant: William E. Pfeiffer, Mercer Street Station; Julius C. Chenu, West Twentieth Street Station; Thomas F. Coffee, West 177th Street Station; John P. Kavanagh, Kings Bridge Station; John Rooney and Frederick A. Lowe, Traffic Sub-division A; Thomas F. McGavley, Oak Street Station; Mathew Fogarty, East 146th Street Station; Andrew J. Maroney, Classon Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Thomas C. Healey, Ralph Avenue Station, Brooklyn; John Boyle, Traffic Sub-division D, Brooklyn; Charles O. Nelson and George W. Roose, of the Detective Bureau.

W. V. Cleary's Conviction Affirmed

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday handed down a decision affirming the conviction of William V. Cleary, the former Town Clerk of Haverstraw, N. Y. Justices Jenks, Thomas, Carr, and Putnam agreed that his conviction on the charge of forgery was regular. Justice Stapleton wrote a dissenting opinion. Cleary is now serving his term in Sing Sing prison.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
SUNDAY SERVICES:
11 A. M., Some Prayers Paul Prayed.
(III., Patience and Peace.)
8 P. M., Christ's Methods in Soul Winning.
(II., Christ and Nathaniel.)
9:45 A. M., Sunday School and Men's Bible Class.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During the erection of their new building worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A Model of Devotion."
8—"The Gain of Godliness."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D.} Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
Mr. DUTTON WILL PREACH at 11 o'clock.
Sunday School, 9:30. No evening service.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.
11 A. M., Rev. Charles H. Sears, "New York City—Christian or Pagan?" 8 P. M., Rev. A. Ray Petty, "Enlisting for Service."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
preaches Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"Jesus's Cure for the World's Sickness."
8 P. M.—"John Hus—Heretic and Martyr."

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11:15 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Speaker.
CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street.
No other Church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Teaches a religion and worship BIG enough to see the GOOD in everything.
Inspiring Lecture, YOU are Welcome.
Subject: "How to Grow Young."

WASHINGTON H'GHTS BAPTIST CHURCH
145th Street and Convent Avenue.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"What Love Does."
7 P. M.—Brief Union Services for all.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wed., 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:45 A. M. Children's Sunday, with appropriate services, 11. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "The Well at the Gate."

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL 10, Bible School. 11, Sermon.
CHRISTIAN Dr. Finis Idleman, 142 W. 81.
CHURCH. 8, Children's Day Service.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE.
FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Laurel Room, Hotel Astor. Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. 11 A. M., "Regeneration."
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, AT 10:30.
DR. WISE: "WHO WOULD CHOOSE TO BE A JEW?"
ALL WELCOME.

ISAIAH TEMPLE, 209 WEST 95TH ST.
SAMUEL GREENFIELD, Rabbi.
Services for Shavuos.—Tuesday, 6 P. M. Wednesday, 10 A. M., Confirmation. All welcome. Sunday School Festival, Sunday, June 4, 2 P. M., at the "Academy," 113 West 79th St.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Av. and Forty-third St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on: "Why Shall We Keep Up the Old Faith?—A Pre-Confirmation Sermon."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor,
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

FRED. WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D.,
On "PROGRESSIVE IMMORTALITY,"
(followed by Communion.)
11 AT ST. ANDREW'S,
West 76th St., east of Broadway.
8, "WHAT IS SUCCESS?"

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60th St.
OPEN ALL SUMMER.
Rev. WORTH M. TIPPY.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Tippy.
7 P. M.—Epworth League.
8 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Ralph Sockman.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7 Av. & 14 St.
Rev. C. C. Marshall, 11 A. M. At 8 P. M., Edna White Trumpet Quartet. Sermon: "Church Unity."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th Street and West End Avenue.
Rev. CHAS. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Pastor. Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Musical Service, "The Holy City." Address by the Pastor.

18TH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av.,
B. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D.D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

HENRY FRANK.
"Reincarnation," B'way, 68th St., 11 A. M.

MRS. CHAPIN
Will speak at THE BILTMORE,
Sunday, 11:15 and 8:15. Subject:
"THE CAUSES OF HAPPINESS."

RALPH M. DE BIT.
218 Madison Av., cor. 36th St.—Sunday.
11 A. M.—"Man's Eternal Oneness."
8 P. M.—"Cosmic-Consciousness."
All welcome.

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 West 72d St.
Sunday, 11—Mrs. Van Marter; subject, "The Philosophy of Thanksgiving."
8 P. M.—Robert Lloyd; subject, "As Thy Day Is So Shall Thy Strength Be." Mme. Bettinnetti, soloist.
All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 & 8,
WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amst., cor. 105th. 8, "The Wedding Ring."
To June Brides.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preparatory service Wednesday next at 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D.,
Pastor, preaches 11 A.M. Communion 4:30 P.M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, W. 130th & 5th Ave.—11—Communion. 8—SCOTCH ASSEMBLY, Clans, Clubs, Lodges. John Geo. Frank, Solo Trumpet. Speech by Robert Bruce Clark, (Clan MacDuff,) Pastor.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.

FT. GEORGE, 185th, E. of St. Nicholas Av.
Rev. LYMAN R. PARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M.
Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
11 A. M.—Rev. A. WOODRUFF HALSEY, D. D.
8 P. M.—SEICHI IKEMOTO of Japan.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11—The Lord's Supper.
8—Rev. P. E. Erickson.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8.
128th St. and Seventh Ave.
Rev. GEO. W. ARMS.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Dr. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. E. Graham Wilson; subject, "Making a King."
If a stranger in the city or without a church home, come and hear.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
Communion at 11. Dr. Russell will preach.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, Cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: {William Pierson Merrill.
{Frank Latimer Janeway.
Mr. JANEWAY will preach at 11 o'clock.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEK DAY,
(except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Communion, 4 P. M.
Evening Service omitted.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D.} Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.}
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9:00 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A.M.—Preacher, Bishop Brent.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. H. R. Freeman, (Service for Knights Templar.)
Daily Services—7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon, (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong .... 4 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Avenue and 21st Street.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services: 8, 9:45, 11, and 8. Preacher, the Rector.
7:30 P. M. Procession to Madison Sq. Park.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. High Mass Procession and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
8 P. M., "The Attempt to Starve Out 60,000 Garment Workers." Mr. Benjamin Schlesinger, Mr. Robert Bruere, Miss Rose Schneidermann.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Litany and Holy Communion; sermon, Rector. 4—Evening Prayer; sermon, Rector.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—CONCONE'S MASS and SERMON.
4 o'clock—CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—SOLEMN COMMEMORATION of the DEAD, I. O. O. F., Anthems, Trumpets, Drums.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY.
334 West 57th St.,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer .... 10:30 A. M.
Holy Communion, (Rector) .... 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Dr. Rushton) .... 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT.
45 East 27th St. Service Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Dr. SLATTERY, Rector. 8; 11 (Rector).
8 (Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D.).
Rector of Church of the Savior, Philadelphia.

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D.,
RECTOR.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion.
Rector preaches:
"WATCHING AND WAITING."
Choral Vespers throughout June. 4 P. M.
Holy Communion every Sunday the year round, 8 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St.
REV. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.
Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11. Holy Communion with Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M. Evening Prayer and Sermon.
4:00 P. M.—Confirmation and Sermon by Bishop Greer at Holy Trinity Church, East 88th St., in the Parish of St. James, Rev. James V. Chalmers, Vicar.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
Regular morning service, with sermon by the Rector, (preceded by musical program from 10:30 on,) at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE,}
JOSIAH MARTYN NEIFERT,} Clergy.
WALTER FRANKLIN PRINCE,}

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Confirmation Instruction.

REFORMED.

HAMILTON GRANGE CHURCH,
Convent Av. and W. 149th St., nr. Amst. Av.
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D.D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"CHRIST AND THE CROWD."
8 P. M.—"THE THINGS THAT COUNT."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Communion and reception of new members.
8 P. M.—Musical Service. Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Prodigal Son."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"In Interruption of the Service."
8 P. M.—"This Man's Religion is Vain."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M.—Subject: "Come Apart and Rest." Special Music. Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. J. Frederick Berg, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Transfigured Christ."
8 P. M.—"The Recoil of Sin."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE INSPIRATION,
20 West 91st St.—Sunday, 8 P. M., Message meeting. Sarah Holmes, Psychic Medium.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "THE HOPE THAT ENNOBLES US." Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH of the MESSIAH, Park Av. & 34th St.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "LITERATURE AND LIFE: A SERMON ON BOOKS AND AUTHORS."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven.
"THE NEW CHRISTIANITY."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "AGREE WITH THINE ADVERSARY."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST
CHURCH, 555 West 182d St.,
between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs.
Sunday Evening Service at 8 P. M.
FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister.
Subject: "SELF-KNOWLEDGE."

OTHER SERVICES.

FREDERICK PRESTON'S THOUGHT.
DIPLOMACY SUPERSTITION.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor.

PROPHETIC ZION MEETING ISA.—60 Bryant Hall, 725 6th Av., Sunday, June 4, 11 A. M. Great debate following Sunday.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Madison Sq. and 24th St., (24th St. entrance,) Sunday, 3 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. All welcome.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. Park W.—Swami Bodhananda—"Work as Worship."—8 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street,
Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.
Service at 11 A. M. Morning subject: "The Fascination of Christ as a Teacher."
There will be no evening service.

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St.
Dr. ALBERTSON at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"A Mountain Vision."
Evening—"The Glory at Cana."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av. F, Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector.
Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.; 3d Sun. also 8 A.M.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn,
3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

WAR BAZAAR READY FOR OPENING TONIGHT

Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria Wish the Allied Fair Success.

200,000 MORE TICKETS SOLD

Interesting Relics of the Fighting and Works of Art Will Be Shown at Grand Central Palace.

The $1,000,000 Allied Bazaar, which is expected to be a great moneygetter for the relief of the Allies, will open tonight at Grand Central Palace, and because of the more than 500,000 tickets sold in advance the police reserves of at least one station house will be called on to handle the crowd. George Hough Perry, executive director of the bazaar, said last night that he did not expect any interference from members of the Lord's Day Alliance, as was reported, as the law would be complied with in every respect in the conduct of the sale.

Mrs. Charles Greenough, Chairman of the British-American War Relief Committee, who is to be in charge of a booth in aid of her committee, yesterday received two cable messages indorsing the work of the bazaar from Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria of England. The message from Queen Alexandra follows:

> Mrs. Greenough, President British-American War Relief Committee, Allied Bazaar, New York:
> Queen Alexandra hears with sympathetic interest of the bazaar organized by the Allies' War Relief Committee of New York in aid of hospitals of Allies, and her Majesty wishes the movement every success. HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY.

The French Government's exhibit was arranged yesterday for the first time. It consists of nearly 6,000 articles and is the first exhibit ever sent by the Government to any except an international exposition. It includes the motor of the late Pegoud's wrecked aeroplane, two captured German aeroplanes, the wrecked American ambulance donated by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, four cannon, the famous 75s; specimens of several war-battered guns, and a display of French uniforms as worn at present. Other exhibits are a wrecked German hydroplane, a huge affair with the name of the German aviator inscribed on it by himself before his death; a Nieuport monoplane, a 400-centimeter steel shell, a 75 gun, with the automatic valve for readjustment after firing, showing where a shell had exploded, killing the gunner and splintering one of the wheels; a motor for throwing 110-pound torpedoes a distance of 500 yards, supports for machine guns, the barrels of which were shot to pieces, and ammunition cases shot through with shrapnel.

The Official Calendar.

The calendar for the period of the bazaar is as follows:

Saturday, June 3—Opening, New York Day.
Sunday, June 4—Italian Day.
Monday, June 5—British Empire and Canadian Day.
Tuesday, June 6—French Day.
Wednesday, June 7—Serbian and Montenegrin Day.
Thursday, June 8—Japanese Day.
Friday, June 9—Russian Day.
Saturday, June 10—Afternoon, Children's Day; evening, Belgian Day.
Sunday, June 11.
Monday, June 12—Preparedness Day.
Tuesday, June 13—Women's Day.
Wednesday, June 14—Closing Day.

To enumerate all the attractions of the bazaar would fill columns, but for art lovers there will be a gallery with a rare collection of paintings and sculptures by foremost American artists, all of which have been donated to the sale, an exhibition of Henri Regnault's painting "Salome" at 10 cents a "peek," loaned by Knoedler; Schaeffer's painting of Lafayette, done from life and exhibited for the first time in this country; the famous $25,000 tapestry made in the seventeenth century for Madame de Maintenon, which has been donated by Jansen.

The American Authors' booth where prominent writers will sell autographed books and well known artists their sketches, will be in charge of Mrs. Helen Woodruff and Miss Marion Cox. A booth in aid of French authors who have become reduced in circumstances since the beginning of the war, because of the curtailment of publications, will be in charge of Mrs. Newbold Edgar. The booth will be known as the "Gens de Lettres Français," and will contain many autographed works of French authors, portraits by French artists, and portraits of Joseph H. Choate and Elihu Root by Nikolaki. Assisting Mrs. Edgar will be Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. S. K. Pendleton, Miss Del Monte, Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, and Miss Elsie de Wolfe.

Beautiful Gardens Planned.

Non-alcoholic drinks will be sold at one end of the beautiful garden with its "Streets of Paris" done by Horace Moran, and a statuary garden in the middle. There will be a bar at the other end. There will be an eighteenth Century garden on the main floor in charge of the Vacation War Relief Committee and the American Fund for French Wounded, designed after the chaumière of Marie Antoinette at Versailles. Attendants in the costume of the period will be in charge of Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, and Mrs. Valentine Schuyler, and a Versailles garden, with débutantes in attendance, who will sell champagne at a dollar a glass, kissing each glass for the purchaser at no extra charge. Mrs. George Sidney Greenfield will be in charge here.

The "Three-Day Orgy of Romance," which is supposed to be warranted to shock, thrill, frighten, and provide no end of surprise for its victims, is another feature of the bazaar. The scenario was written by Max Rohmer, the well-known English writer. Upon securing a membership each recruit will be required to sign a release, which absolutely relieves the perpetrators of liability, no matter what the outcome of his escapade. This is all that is known about the "orgy," as it is to be a complete surprise.

The booth of the nine Allies, perhaps the largest one, will be in charge of Lady Colebrook. The Allies co-operating at this booth include Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Montenegro, Portugal, Russia, and Serbia. The decorations are by Baron de Meyer. Notable donations are a portion of the Morgan collection donated by Duveen, $1,000 painting by Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Sorolla painting by Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, and a painting by Sargent. The Executive Committee includes Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. C. L. Baldwin, James A. Blair, Jr., Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Lady Colebrook, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. C. H. Ditson, Miss Katharine B. Davis, Mrs. Nina Larrey Duryea, Mrs. Franklin Farrel, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Mrs. Maude Kissam, E. R. Lawshe, Mrs. Charles R. Marshall, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, John Moffat, Miss Frances E. Morse, Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, Mrs. J. Dyneley Prince, Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, L. D. Robinson, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Miss Marie Louise de Sadeleer, Miss Janet Scudder, Lady Williams-Taylor, Miss Jennie E. Taylor, Mrs. William Payne Thompson, Mrs. H. J. Whigham, and Thomas Whittemore.

An interesting feature of this booth will be the appearance of Lady Colebrook at work at the lathe at which she first worked in England, and on which she turned her first shell for the British Army. The lathe and shipment of empty shells arrived this week on the Chicago of the French Line. It was also announced that a special wire would be run to the booth of the Nine Allies, and that bulletins from the convention in Chicago would be posted there.

French Wearing Apparel Offered.

The French hospital booth, "Boutique Parisienne," will have everything that a woman can wear or use. Donations are as follows: Fifty hats by Mrs. Philip Lydig; 150 additional hats, French lingerie, tea gowns, perfumes, &c., three pearl necklaces, fifteen gold wrist watches, $1,000 pearl ring, Mollie O'Hara tea gown, and fifty-dollar gold piece, given by Mme. Beznet.

The booth designed and donated by M. Alavoine, in Louis XVI. style, is in charge of Mme. Ernest Biardot, Chairman; Mme. Louise Huot, Mme. Emil Rey, Mrs. Percy Turnure, Mrs. M. Schlesinger, Mrs. Price Post, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, and Mrs. Benjamin Manowitch.

It was announced last night at the ticket headquarters of the bazaar, 120 Broadway, that more than 120,000 tickets were sold yesterday in addition to the 365,401 sold on Thursday. The selling yesterday, however, lacked the spectacular features of the opening "ticket day," as the work was chiefly confined to selling in the office buildings by the Petition Battalion, although the baseball parks and the Belmont race track were besieged with women ticket sellers. The biggest sale recorded yesterday was by A. H. Johnson, who disposed of 60,000 to tenants and employes of the Bankers Trust Building.

C. A. Coffin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company, bought 75,000 tickets for distribution among charitable institutions. J. P. Morgan, Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and Goodman & Sacks were among those who bought large blocks. Among those who subscribed also yesterday were J. G. White & Co., Charles Sabin, Electric Bond and Share Company, General Electric Company of Harrison, N. J.; Ingersoll-Rand Company, Prince & Waterhouse, Mrs. Lamar Hardy, Gimbel Brothers, the McBride Agency, C. M. Benjamin, F. M. Weld, and Mrs. F. Manson.

INCE PHOTO PAGEANT SHOWN

"Civilization" Is a Spectacle of the Physical Horrors of War.

"Civilization," Thomas H. Ince's effort to rival D. W. Griffith with a photo spectacle of the scale and scope of "The Birth of a Nation," was displayed in New York for the first time last evening at the Criterion Theatre. It is an excellently elaborate photo pageant on the physical horrors of war, a big motion picture marked by lavishness in production and beauty in photography.

"Civilization" attempts to serve the pacifists as "The Battle Cry of Peace" tried to serve the cause of preparedness. Its argument is elementary, a leaf out of the pacifists' primer, a projection on the screen of something of that state of mind that was most in evidence in this neighborhood at the time the Ford expedition set forth from these shores. Its program describes it as a direct appeal to the "mothers of men."

The hero of "Civilization" is the submarine commander who, secretly wearing the purple cross of the Mothers of Men Society, refuses to torpedo a defenseless passenger vessel. In the mutiny that follows the submarine is sunk. He is drowned, and his spirit goes to an inferno inspired by Doré. There the Christ comes to him, receives him as a redeemed soul, returns among men in the discarded body of the dead man, and there takes the warlike King on such a review of war's horrors as to make him cry for peace. The King then heeds the pleas of the Mothers of Men, and the last picture shows the soldiers returning jubilant to their peasant homes.

In the earlier part of this photoplay there are many stirring battle scenes, and the whole episode of the submarine and the sinking of another Lusitania is extraordinarily graphic—so graphic, indeed, that at this point in the unfolding of the spectacle last evening Billie Burke fainted.

"Civilization" was displayed last evening with a full orchestra in full blast, with off-stage singing, both solo and choral, and with a preliminary corporeal pantomime of the sort employed in "Ramona," and always of doubtful value in the screen world. A large audience, full of notables, saw and applauded the picture at its first showing, and at the end called for Mr. Ince, who was led on by Al Woods, his associate in the New York display of the film. Mr. Ince spoke his acknowledgments with a modesty and brevity in striking contrast with the fulsome Ince-adulation which makes the program such painful reading. He has projected a philosophy of war on a par with "War Brides," an entertainment on an artistic level with "Ben Hur," a dramatic photo spectacle that falls somewhat short of "The Birth of a Nation."

STARS REHEARSE IN BOWL.

Opera Audience of 30,000 Expected for "Die Walkuere" Monday Night.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 2.—Rehearsals for the production of Wagner's "Die Walküre," which is to be made in the Yale Bowl next Monday evening, began here today. The principals—Mmes. Gadski, Schumann-Heink, and Kurt, and Messrs. Sembach, Whitehill, and Braun—arrived here and began experiments on the acoustic problems involved in the production. The orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera Company will come here tomorrow, and then, under the direction of Arthur Bodanzky, general rehearsals will be held until the time of the performance.

The construction of the stage began this morning. One of the problems will come with the installation of the apparatus to make a curtain of steam for certain of the scenic effects. The Yale Dramatic Association will have spent $30,000 for the construction of the stage and amphitheatre alone before the curtain rises on Monday night. The audience will number between 25,000 and 30,000, and it is said this will be the largest audience which has ever heard an opera out of doors.

Musicale at the Majestic.

Miss Villa Faulkener Page will speak at a morning musicale at the Hotel Majestic at 11 o'clock today. There will be a piano recital by Charlotte Kent of Vienna, and Mme. Beatrice Goldie, Miss Nell Beatrice Duff, and Marco Peyrot will contribute with Mrs. Florence H. Jewell at the piano. The musicale will be followed by an informal luncheon.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A change of bill at the Strand for next week has been decided upon, and instead of "The Evil Thereof," "Tess of the Storm Country" will be shown. This was one of the first pictures for which Mary Pickford acted after joining the Famous Players. It has never been shown at the Strand and is considered one of her best pictures.

George Relph, who came to the United States several years ago to appear with Otis Skinner in "Kismet" and who has since been seen in "The Yellow Jacket" and "The Garden of Paradise," will sail today on the St. Paul for London to join the colors. Should he return before the end of next season he will appear at the head of a company in Shakespearean dramas.

Melville Ellis and Irene Bordoni, Edgar Becman of the Theatre Francais, Arthur Aldridge, Vivienne Segal, and Marguerite Farrell have been added to the list of artists who will appear at the concert for the benefit of the Crippled French Soldiers' Fund tomorrow night at the Winter Garden.

"The Blue Paradise" will close its engagement, which has lasted all season, a week from tonight. It will then have 363 performances to its credit.

Last night was John Philip Sousa night in the series of farewells being given this week at the Hippodrome. A delegation of composers, which included Reginald De Koven, Leslie Stuart, Gustav Kerker, Hugo Felix, Raymond Hubbell, John Golden, Robert Hood Bowers, and Louis Hirsch, and a party of Lambs headed by Joseph Herbert, with whom Mr. Sousa is collaborating on a new opera, were in the audience. Each of the composers presented the bandmaster with a baton which he himself had used. Special features will be introduced at the last performance tonight.

The addition of several acres to the plot originally leased for the West Farms Exposition and Amusement Park on the Bronx River, near the 177th Street Subway Station, has increased the area of the park to twenty-five acres. The new property will be used as a parking space for motors.

BARNARD SENIORS IN A PASTORAL MASQUE

"Dust-Mad," by Katharine McGiffert, Acted on Campus to Enthusiastic Throng.

DANCE OF WOOD NYMPHS

Play Tells of Love of the God Hermes for the Earth-Maiden Kalliste, a Shepherdess.

Senior week for Barnard began last night when the class of 1916 presented its Senior Show, "Dust-mad." The play was written by a member of the class, Miss Katharine McGiffert, daughter of Professor McGiffert of Union Theological Seminary, and the music for it by Miss Ruth Salom, who has composed all the music for the various shows and Greek games that 1916 has had. The theme of the play, which is in the form of a masque and written in blank verse, is the love of the god Hermes for the earth-maiden Kalliste, and how he is shamed by her constancy to her earthly lover. Miss Carol Lorenz, who was this year's undergraduate President, took the part of the heroine, Kalliste, with sympathy and spirit.

The play was presented on the campus, and Miss Lorenz's voice which is pleasing and resonant, reached without effort to the tops of the bleachers.

There is an attractive prelude of rustic dancing and the play opens with a gathering of Greek shepherds and shepherdesses to bid farewell to those going to the wars. Here Kalliste parts from her handsome bethrothed, Peleus, played by Miss Louise Talbot. The hero being away at the wars during most of the action, Miss Talbot did not have much chance to display her acting ability. Hermes, Miss Selma Cohen, already well known as an actress at Barnard, then comes in disguised and hastily woos Kalliste, who repulses him. Here one of the most appealing parts of the performance appeared in the person of Miss Beatrice Rittenberg, who took the rôle of Maia, Kalliste's little sister. Miss Rittenberg is a small person and in voice and graceful gesture was the essence of childhood. After this there is a charming dance of the wood nymphs.

In the next scene Hermes assumes his own character and woos Kalliste impetuously, calling upon the air sprites and mist maidens to cast their spell upon her. In the midst of it Phillido, who is jealous of Kalliste, comes in saying, "Oh, no; see what I have here!" presenting the fillet Kalliste gave Peleus for betrothal. She believes him unfaithful and is overcome by grief and despair. She then casts herself at Hermes's feet and professes herself "willing" to love him.

A messenger is heard in the distance, however, and she springs up, her real love asserting itself again. Her Peleus has sent her a message to wait for him. She then spurns Hermes, and says, "Thou reekest of the mire." Hermes is shamed; restored to his godlike character he says: "I was dust-mad." Then he vanishes, resolving to guard Peleus and restore him to Kalliste. Finally Peleus returns with his friends, and with much rejoicing is restored to Kalliste. They all offer up praises to Hermes for the sudden turn in the tide of battle which brought them success.

The costuming of the dancers, the work of Miss Salom, was picturesque, with floating veils of chiffon on which different colored lights played while the nymphs danced. The music was charming. The audience, which was largely composed of undergraduates, was big and enthusiastic.

5 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Storm Causes Disasters on Rock Island and Wabash Roads.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 2.—At least five persons lost their lives, a score were injured, and fifteen are missing in the wreck of Rock Island Train No. 19, north-bound, which plunged through a bridge at Packard, Iowa, early today. The wreck was due to the storm which swept the northeastern section of the State and so crippled telephone and telegraph wires that it was impossible to obtain accurate information.

The list of dead follows: Mrs. Flora M. Van Vliet, Traer, Iowa; Dorris Kober, 16, Waterloo, Iowa; Ruth Kober, 15, Waterloo, Iowa, an unidentified woman, and an unidentified man.

Twenty injured, six of whom are believed to be in a serious condition, were taken to Greene, Iowa. The heaviest loss of life was in the day coach, which toppled on its side under ten feet of water.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 2.—Twenty-six persons were injured when the Wabash night mail train, No. 17, bound from Chicago to St. Louis, was blown from the tracks by a tornado early today near Saunemin, Ill. The train was traveling forty miles an hour at the time. Most of the coaches were of steel, which is believed to have prevented a heavy loss of life.

All of the injured, with the exception of Mrs. J. B. Milward of Lexington, Ky., whose arm was fractured, and A. E. Manning of Indianapolis, whose hip was injured, are from Chicago and other Illinois points.

FIRST SUGGESTED FLAG DAY.

Representative Hulbert Says He Wrote President About It March 18

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Representative Murray Hulbert of New York today made public letters intended to show that he, as a representative of the Order of Elks, first suggested to the President that a proclamation should be issued calling for an observance of Flag Day on June 14, and that a committee of Washington citizens interested in the Flag Day celebration and preparedness parade here made a belated suggestion of such action.

"The impression seems to have gone out," said Mr. Hulbert, "that the local committee here deserves credit for first suggesting a general Flag Day observance. I wrote Secretary Tumulty on March 18 suggesting that the President issue such a proclamation. Observance of Flag Day was begun by the Elks when I was Exalted Ruler of New York Lodge, No. 1, in 1912, and since that time the Grand Lodge has made compulsory upon all the 1,400 lodges throughout the country the observance of Flag Day."

Mr. Hulbert exhibited copies of letters written to Secretary Tumulty on March 18 and May 26 regarding the suggested proclamation. In one of them he suggested that "500,000 members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, loyal citizens of the United States, would appreciate this service on the President's part in recognizing officially the day and date which they have been first to dedicate to the patriotic cause of true Americanism."

DOGS DAMAGE HOUSE $1,500.

Miss Janet Fish Loses Suit Brought by Daniel H. Morgan.

A jury in Justice Finch's part of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that Miss Janet Fish, daughter of Hamilton Fish and a niece of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, would have to pay Daniel H. Morgan $1,500 for the damage done by her dogs in his home, at 132 East Seventy-first Street. Miss Fish leased Mr. Morgan's house for five months from Dec. 1, 1914. Mr. Morgan said that when Miss Fish moved in she had moved in several of her blooded dogs at the same time.

He said the animals were permitted to roam at large about the house and that they had scratched the face of an antique bureau. Miss Fish, he said, had tried to efface the scratches by an application of shellac. Mr. Morgan said he shuddered when he saw it. He described many other things that he said the dogs had done to his property and sued for $3,087 damages.

10-LB. BULLFROGS IN CUBA.

Mrs. Merrill of Boston Returns with Snake Stories, Too.

Mrs. Achsab Merrill of Boston, who returned yesterday from Cuba on the Munson Line steamship Munamar, said that the island would be a most delightful place if it wasn't for the frogs and snakes in the rainy season.

"I went to Galvis, where I had purchased a small plantation with a number of Boston people," Mrs. Merrill continued, "and we enjoyed the Winter very much. When the rainy season came we had snakes squirming about all over the place. They slid over the porch and climbed all over the tables and up the curtain poles in the dining room. I know that the snakes were harmless, but I did not want them there at all.

"I went up to my bedroom as it was getting dark one evening and saw what I thought was a coil of old rope on the floor. I picked it up and found it was a snake, which gave me a shock that I did not recover from for days. When people sit out on the porch at night in Galvis the snakes creep aloud and twine themselves around their legs and squeeze them tight to the legs of the chair in order to get warm after the rain. It makes the sitter get warm, too.

"In addition to the snakes we have the 'thunder' bullfrogs, which make such a noise that sleep is impossible. They weigh about ten pounds each and I have frequently found six or eight of them sitting on their haunches in my dining room making night hideous with their croaking chorus. One night I was sitting by a window when one of these monster frogs jumped through and landed on my lap."

URGES STUDENTS TO STRIKE

Youth, Expelled from City College, Wages Anti-Drill Campaign.

A strike of boy high school students against military training in the public schools was urged yesterday afternoon at a meeting of 250 students of the Boys' High School of Brooklyn in the auditorium at 167 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn. Leon Samson, a City College student, who was expelled recently, because of a pacifist demonstration which the Faculty considered discourtesy to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, addressed the boys and urged them to remain away from their classrooms when the schools opened next September, and to refuse to attend school until the Legislature repealed the Welsh-Slater act providing for compulsory military training of boys between 16 and 19 years of age. Samson's appeal was received with approval by a majority of those present.

The former City College student, who has made several speeches to high school students recently, announced yesterday that he was planning a definite effort to organize students all over the city so that they could make a strike in the Fall successful. He said the work of organization would be done during the Summer months.

Samson also announced that he would speak at different street corners in the city this evening from an automobile, leaving his home at 1,493 Fifth Avenue at 7 o'clock. He would not say who was financing his campaign.

POLICEMAN MAKES RESCUE.

Woman Falls from Recreation Pier—Head Wedged in Piling.

Mrs. Louise Mandora, 47 years old, of 319 East 119th Street, after being rescued from the Harlem River under the Recreation Pier at 112th Street, last evening, by Policeman McKetrick of the East 104th Street Station, was taken to Harlem Hospital by Dr. Glucksman suffering from submersion.

After enjoying the river breeze on the upper tier of the pier for nearly three hours Mrs. Mandora stood on the string piece and suddenly slipped and fell into the water. She was carried twenty feet under the pier and her head became firmly wedged between two piles.

Women screamed and McKetrick threw off his cap and dived into the water. The current and whirlpools prevented his swimming to Mrs. Mandora and he was obliged to grasp the piles and pull himself hand over hand to her. He released her head from between the piles and got her to the edge of the pier. There Vito Adamo of 331 East 112th Street and Joseph Liconi of 233 East 115th Street, threw a rope to him.

McKetrick was nearly exhausted, but he applied first aid to the woman and restored her to consciousness.

TRAGEDY MARS VACATION.

Girls, Here for Visit, Learn on Landing of Brother's Murder.

Misses Katherine and Frances Waller of Montgomery, Ala., arrived in this city yesterday on the steamer City of Columbus of the Savannah Line to spend their vacation from school with their uncle, Frank R. Chambers, former President of Rogers Peet Company. They were unaware until they landed, after several days at sea, that their brother, William C. Waller, 19 years old, a student at the University of Alabama, had been killed on Wednesday by a disgruntled negro hand on his father's plantation.

They were told of their brother's death when they landed, and later a telegram was received saying that young Waller's funeral would be held today.

Special Train After Yale Opera.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad announced yesterday that a special train of Pullman and day coaches would leave New Haven for New York, if the demand warranted it, after the performance of "Die Walküre" in the Yale Bowl on Monday night, June 5. The train will leave New Haven at 12:15 o'clock on Tuesday morning, arriving here at 2 A. M. If the demand is not sufficient for a special train, additional parlor cars will be attached to the regular train leaving New Haven at 12:15 and arriving here at 3:05 A. M.

Friars' Return Frolic Next Saturday

The date for the return engagement of the Friars in their frolic has been changed from Friday to Saturday night of next week at the Hippodrome. The change was made to allow the addition of Hartford and Springfield to the itinerary of the touring minstrels. A matinée performance will be given Friday in the former city and a performance that night in the latter.

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A Musical Comedy That Is Different.

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A LADY'S NAME A comedy by Cyril Harcourt
Herald: "Miss Tempest was irresistible."

44TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. | 354th Time
LAST TEN TIMES
The Blue Paradise with CECIL LEAN

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
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TONIGHT "The Merry Merry Wives" will commence at 8 P. M. and will be followed by the Fall of Wolsey from "Henry VIII.," after which Sir Herbert Tree will address the audience.

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Mitzi in "POM-POM"

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

THE NORTH SEA BATTLE.

In the first great collision between the naval forces of Germany and England the British have suffered a defeat for which responsibility remains to be allocated to strategy, tactics, fighting efficiency, and luck. The circumstances are beclouded. The Germans refer to the enemy force as "the main part of the English fighting fleet," but, on the other hand, it appears almost conclusively that the German force was greatly superior, especially in the larger units. Copenhagen reports that the German force included five dreadnoughts.

Evidently what happened was that a strong British excursionary fleet, off the coast of Denmark, suddenly and perhaps unexpectedly encountered a German fleet and gave or took battle at heavy odds. If the German fleet included dreadnoughts it would seem that a British fleet containing units only up to a battle cruiser must have been either foolhardy to accept battle or unable to avoid it. The Germans appear to believe that they bagged one large battleship, which they name the Warspite. The British Admiralty distinctly denies that any battleship was lost. It does not say whether any were engaged. It accounts for one German battleship, the Pommern, and its loss is admitted by the German Admiralty. A second German battleship was damaged. The Germans were only 100 miles from their base at Heligoland.

But however unfavorable to the British the conditions were, the results cannot fail to be humiliating to English naval pride and in a corresponding degree heartening to the Germans. The English will doubtless feel something akin to the sensations experienced in the North after the Battle of Bull Run. This is the first big, open naval battle of the war. The British had put themselves in a position to invite it, and they have come off badly. It may be expected that the Churchill party's criticism of British naval policy will be vehemently renewed. It was Mr. Churchill who, as First Lord of the Admiralty, boasted that if the Germans did not come out of the Kiel Canal the British would go in and dig them out "like rats." The German response to this was a series of raids on the coast of England. It was Mr. Churchill again who last March, criticising the naval administration of his successor, said: "We must not "believe that Germany will be content "to allow her fleet to be impotent and "derided in the Kiel Canal. We must "assume that something has happened "in the German naval yard and that "Germany has completed her pro-"gram."

As to what was happening in the German naval yard the most extraordinary rumors have been heard in the last few months. One was that the big units of the German fleet had been rearmed with 17-inch guns and with howitzers comparable in terribleness to the land howitzers by which the fortifications of Liége and Namur were reduced; whereas no British fighting ship mounted anything heavier than 15-inch guns, and only three were so heavily armed as that. Another rumor was that German chemistry had produced new smoke and gas-emitting shells by which the enemy's fighting line could be broken up, thus altering battle tactics altogether. In short, by contrivance and invention the Germans were preparing to overcome the numerical superiority of the British fleet and would, when quite ready, sally forth for the mortal combat, staking all on one desperate cast.

Possibly, when more details are at hand, we shall find that there was some truth and much imagination in those rumors. The British Admiralty says: "The German battle fleet, aided "by low visibility, avoided a prolonged "action with our main forces. As "soon as these appeared on the scene "the enemy returned to port." The phrase, "aided by low visibility," excites curiosity. It would not be mentioned, perhaps, except as a novelty of experience in naval warfare. The reference to "our main forces," on the appearance of which the Germans drew off, indicates, first, that the engagement was actually fought by a lesser force, and, secondly, that reinforcements, in the form of "main forces," arrived out of time. Therefore, according to the British Admiralty, the Germans did not face the "main part of the English fighting fleet," though they boast of having defeated it.

This statement by the British Admiralty opens up questions of strategy and tactics. Was an adventuring force, including nothing above battle cruisers, exposed to attack by a German dreadnought fleet, unsupported until too late by the British force necessary to make the combat equal? If that was really the case, much will be heard of it in England. Whether Zeppelins were engaged as an auxiliary German force remains to be discovered. One was sighted by the Danes in the vicinity of battle, but there is no authentic information. Probably the Zeppelins, like the main British forces, came too late, or after dark, when they would have been powerless to help. The struggle continued in darkness.

In its bearing on the relative strength of the German and English fleets this German victory seems so far unimportant. The naval forces of England are, roughly, twice as great as those of Germany, so that a loss by the British of three battle cruisers, two lesser cruisers, one light cruiser, and eight destroyers, against a German loss of one battleship, one battle cruiser, one light cruiser, and six destroyers, besides a battleship and four cruisers of different classes more or less damaged, leaves the actual British superiority in naval strength but very slightly impaired. Assuming that the fighting units authorized at the beginning of the war have been all completed, England has forty-eight dreadnoughts; Germany fewer than twenty-five. That proportion of strength approximately holds throughout, except in submarines, wherein German superiority is perhaps to be admitted. But it would require superhuman activity in the German navy yard and many such battles as this one to bring the German Navy to anything nearer than a desperate hope of matching England's potential strength in naval combat.

PREPAREDNESS MONTH.

This is the day of Chicago's preparedness parade, and the demand of the American people for defense will be expressed in the same way in other cities. Chicago's parade will fittingly symbolize the spirit of the Middle West, which has been sadly misrepresented by so many of its Congressmen. Large delegations from St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cleveland, and other large cities will be in the line. June will be preparedness month throughout the country. Demonstrations in favor of adequate land and sea defense will be made in twenty-five centres of population. Flag Day, June 14, will be celebrated with a degree of fervor not hitherto associated with that patriotic anniversary. President Wilson has urged the people to give special significance to that day as one of "renewal and reminder," and direct their thoughts to "the ideals and principles "of which we have sought to make our "great Government the embodiment." What better way is there to give honor to the flag and all that it stands for than by preparing ourselves for the defense of our country? The havoc over the seas need not be brought hither if we resolutely make ourselves strong enough to repel invasion. The President himself will march in the Washington parade on Flag Day. The celebration of Independence Day this year will also be of special significance, as the demand for preparedness inevitably will be the keynote of all the oratory. The Republic was founded on war, a war of right against might, and was preserved by war, and if we are to escape war hereafter it must be because our readiness to strike hard is an indisputable fact.

The hundreds of thousands of American citizens who take part in these preparedness demonstrations will vote next November for preparedness. Representatives in the present Congress may be assured that the first qualification required of a member of the next Congress will be his possession of patriotism and the practical intelligence to realize that the patriot must ever place labor for the defense of his country foremost among his duties. The petty spirit of pacifism is the result of a long period of peace and devotion to selfish material interests. That period has passed, and if our much cherished national institutions are to endure they must be strongly defended.

JUSTICE HUGHES.

Mr. Justice Hughes wrote on May 20, 1915, to former Governor Stokes of New Jersey:

> It seems to me very clear that, as a member of the Supreme Court, I have no right to be a candidate, either openly or passively. I cannot remain working here and hold an equivocal position before the country. I must, therefore, ask that no steps be taken to bring my name before the convention.

This is one of several discouragements and denials of his candidacy which have impressed nobody. Active steps have been taken by politicians to further that candidacy, whether from any real purpose to nominate Mr. Hughes or to beat other candidacies, and especially Mr. Roosevelt's, need not here concern us. Political in its origin, advanced by skilled political manipulation, taken up with zeal by many Republican newspapers and some Republican public men, the Hughes movement has acquired a strength which perhaps disgusts some of its too subtle original fosterers. Mr. Hughes is a man of blameless character and reputation, who has twice held with honor the great post of Governor of New York, who won popular sympathy by the warfare made on him by the Republican bosses and bosslings of this State. If it was good fortune that gave him his entrance into political life and national conspicuity, he had the talent to use the opportunity to advantage, and while his withdrawal to the Supreme Court seemed to indicate a certain weariness of, or inaptness for, political struggle and the work of administration, he possessed and retained the respect of the public. It was supposed that he had followed the bent of his mind in deserting politics for the law, in taking a seat in that quiet chamber whose authority and power are final as the interpreter of the Constitution.

It was natural, however, that many Republicans seeking the most available nominee for President should turn to Mr. Hughes. The great Republican schism took place when he had been two years on the bench. He is beyond the feuds and enmities of the last six years. Meanwhile, though the country is ringing with his name, though some expert politicians and one who is a past master in the art of collecting delegates have been working for him for months, though the convention is only four days away, the Justice breaks his mystic silence only to utter through his private secretary these colorless words:

> We supposed the public knew that Justice Hughes has no representative and that no one has been authorized to speak for him in the slightest degree.

His silence speaks loudly enough. Everybody believes that he is a candidate, that he will take the nomination if it is offered to him. Who wouldn't? Why should an incredible self-detachment be expected of him? If he were not a candidate he would have stopped his boom long ago by a clear, sharp, unmistakable No, such as General Sherman used. But, as he wrote in 1915, "as a member of the Supreme Court" he has "no right "to be a candidate, actively or passive-"ly." He "cannot remain working "here and hold an equivocal position "before the country." He is a candidate, he will be a candidate until he refuses absolutely or somebody else is nominated.

Justice Hughes's partisans hold that it is "dignified" for him to say nothing while the organized struggle to nominate him goes on. No doubt he is the best guardian of his dignity, and as jealous as anybody for the dignity of the Supreme Court. But is it dignified to blink a notorious fact? There are only two objections to his candidacy: He is a Justice of the Supreme Court and nobody knows his opinions on living public questions. By resigning and by declaring his views he will put his position beyond criticism. So long as he remains a mute availability, a blank page, there remains the fact, abhorrent to a man of his straightforward character, that many delegates are being deceived, that a bitter disappointment may come to millions of voters when, should he actually be named in the dark, he has to set forth his policies. Courage, hatred of deception, if deception there be; duty to the Supreme Court, duty to his party, which in this hour of clear and vital issues has a right to expect frankness from a possible wearer of its honors, demand that either Mr. Hughes say No categorically or cease to be a Justice and tell the country his political creed.

THE VOICE OF YOUTH.

It is Mr. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who feeds to it this sage assertion:

> No nation is foolish enough to attack us, and if one does it will get whipped.

Mr. Clark is 66 years old, though he doesn't always look or talk it. His 1916 views on American invincibility are those he got out of some flamboyant school history in the 50's at his native Bowling Green, Kentucky.

THE ISSUE IN THE GARMENT STRIKE.

It is important that the public should understand clearly the vital question involved in the present dispute between the Manufacturers' Association and the union in the cloak, suit, and skirt industry. That question is whether industrial differences shall be settled by force, by a pitiless war of class against class, or whether they shall be settled peacefully, by means of a protocol pledging both sides to judicial arbitration. The manufacturers have unwisely taken the former position; the union has stood by the protocol and has declared itself willing to submit to judicial methods. The case of the manufacturers is not without merit, many of their complaints and criticisms of the union are justified, but by their stupid tactics and by their stubborn insistence on fighting a "war to the death" they have alienated public opinion and brought upon themselves severe condemnation.

The manufacturers have made two serious blunders. The first was their failure to recognize the right of the public to interest itself in the present dispute. By their policy of silence and by declining every invitation to discuss their grievances openly the manufacturers have created the unfortunate impression that their case is too weak to bear public scrutiny. They have now partly corrected this error by issuing a statement explaining their position and their differences with the union.

The second mistake of the manufacturers, from the viewpoint of the public, was their failure to abide by the decision of the Council of Conciliation. That decision was the decision of a court, to which both sides had by a formal agreement pledged their obedience. Protocols and trade agreements are utterly worthless if they are to be treated as "scraps of paper" whenever the selfish interests of either side dictate. The action of the manufacturers was all the more blameworthy in view of the fact that the union had previously set an example of fidelity to the protocol by accepting a decision which dealt a serious blow to its interests and which it had some reason to feel was unjust and unsound.

The manufacturers complain in their statement that the unions in the needle-working trades are in the control of a Socialist element whose purpose is to extort ever-increasing concessions from the employers. That is true. It is true in other industries where strong unions exist. But the remedy for it is not the destruction of the protocol, which compels the union to submit its demands to the judgment of an impartial court. Since the establishment of the protocol in 1910 the unions have progressed far in the direction of order and self-restraint. The present strike and lockout have been conspicuously free from manifestations of violence. There exists in the unions a small group which is anti-protocol. It is made up of the extreme radicals, the anarchists and syndicalists. The complete overthrow of the protocol would bring this group into power. That is not a consummation devoutly to be wished by the manufacturers.

The manufacturers also allege that during the existence of the protocol there have been numerous "local" or shop strikes, which the union has failed to suppress. This is also true. It is the most serious indictment of the union. During the existence of the earlier protocol there were 500 shop strikes and during the seven months of the last agreement 91 were called. The public cannot too severely condemn these breaches of faith, which tend to bring the whole system of collective agreements into disrepute. But the remedy consists in educating and in disciplining the union, and in strengthening the protocol, not in discarding it.

When the manufacturers contend that the protocol agreement has forced upon them the "closed shop" and has deprived them of the right of discharge, they are in error. The "Findings and Recommendations of the Council of Conciliation," accepted by the union and the association on Aug. 4, 1915, provide:

> I. Under the present competitive system, the principle of industrial efficiency requires that the employer shall be free and unhampered in the performance of the administrative functions which belong to him, and this must be taken to include:
>
> (a) That he is entirely free to select his employés at his discretion.
>
> (b) That he is free to discharge the incompetent, the insubordinate, the inefficient, those unsuited to the shop or those unfaithful to their obligations.
>
> (c) That he is free in good faith to reorganize his shop whenever in his judgment the conditions of business should make it necessary for him to do so.
>
> (d) That he is free to assign work requiring a superior or special kind of skill to those employés who possess the requisite skill.

But even if the "closed shop" and the right of discharge were in question, as the manufacturers contend, there is no reason why they must be regarded as "nonarbitrable." If the manufacturers were to lay their grievances before an impartial jury of business men, it is inconceivable that they would be required to submit to union domination of their shops or to conduct them on an inefficient or unprofitable basis. The principle of the protocol is sound, though its machinery has still to be improved and perfected. It is the only means by which labor and capital may settle their conflicts peaceably. The strike and the lockout are antiquated weapons, they do not really settle disputes. Sooner or later the manufacturers will have to come back to the protocol.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Figures for Congress to Ponder.

A ballot just taken by The Baltimore Sun for the purpose of ascertaining the opinions and desires of its readers as to military preparedness and universal service has produced information seemingly more trustworthy than that usually obtained by this means. The Sun discouraged, and to the extent of its power prevented, organized effort on the part of either antagonists or advocates of the two movements to get votes in large numbers. What it wanted, and what it apparently obtained, was an uninfluenced and unaccelerated expression of sentiment from the section of the public served by it, and the only element of unfairness that can be charged against the result comes from the unavoidable fact that its own position on these subjects had tended toward the elimination from among the voters of people with an opposite turn of mind.

With all allowance made for this circumstance, however, it remains highly significant, and to many people will be surprising, that of close to 10,000 votes mailed or brought to The Sun office, 91 per cent. were in favor of preparedness and 87 per cent. favored universal service. To a still greater degree is it significant and surprising that the women voters, who were about 20 per cent. of the whole, were only slightly behind the men in pronouncing for both preparedness and universal service, and many of them demanded for themselves training to do personally and directly what they can for the country in case of war.

The Sun notes quietly that the only ballots bearing angry and insulting comments on its enterprise came from the pacifist minority. Its members seemingly foresaw in some mysterious way that they were going to be overwhelmingly beaten, and in characteristic fashion tried to mitigate the pangs of defeat by imputing vicious and venal motives to the victors. A common inquiry from this source was how much pay The Sun was getting from the Allies and their American agents—which hints the existence of a mysterious relation between pro-Germanism and opposition to preparedness.

The figures presented by The Sun ought to be rather startling to the men in both Houses of Congress who have so confidently assumed that the people of this country were cold to preparedness and would rise in a mighty revolt against universal and compulsory military training.

A Mistake Without an Excuse.

There is little cause for excitement, and none for excitement wild or savage, in the fact that a few inconsequential persons assembled in this city Thursday evening for a ceremonial burning of several little flags, one being that of the United States. Of course their act was obnoxious and reprehensible in a dozen ways, besides being against the law and punishable as such, but it is the pathetic stupidity of the affair, rather than its viciousness, that stands out clearly to the cool observer.

For it is perfectly obvious, or should be, that anybody can be as devoted as he or she chooses to the ideas and ideals of humanity as a whole, and of universal brotherhood, and still treat the flag of the United States and the flags of not a few other countries with a measure of reverence and much of respect. That is not to make the flag into a fetich, it is not to deny that flags have been and can be used for the misguiding of peoples. It is only to recognize that a flag may be the symbol of an enlightened patriotism, threatening the rights of none and promising protection for the rights of all.

Thus viewed, there is nothing about a flag or about the nationalism it represents that is incompatible with the lofty aspirations voiced by Bouck White and his friends. Even their own cult finds it necessary or expedient to use the same or a like symbol of belief and hope. Why cannot they follow the example of Paul Jones? He, too, liked to pose and he talked grandly of himself as "a citizen of the world," but that did not prevent him from honoring the flag of his adopted country, or from fighting under it like the heroic and patriotic fine gentleman that he was. He would have been a still finer gentleman if he had been less a citizen of the world and had done all his fighting under the flag that waved over his only glorious exploits.

Insulting one's neighbors is about as poor a way as could be imagined to prove the desire to be everybody's brother, and what doing it brings upon the doers is not martyrdom, but a well-deserved punishment.

Telephony Here and Elsewhere.

An advertisement of the New York Telephone Company recalls for a few and informs many that only forty-one years have passed since a sound made at one end of a wire a few hundred feet long was reproduced as sound at the other end of it and so started what has since been numbered among the world's greatest and most important businesses. Real telephony—that is, what it is convenient to call the transmission of articulate and understandable speech—did not begin for some years after the first successful experiments had excited the derision of all the Wise Ones.

All of us who are even middle-aged can remember when the telephone was a troublesome and expensive luxury of the few. Now it is the convenience, and almost the necessity, of nearly everybody, and in this country alone, the advertisement says, 26,000,000 messages a day are thus distributed over 21,000,000 miles of wire, through 64,000 exchanges, serving 9,200,000 stations.

It is hardly an exaggeration to say that anybody in the United States can now talk to anybody else here, if he chooses and can pay the price. So utterly dependent on the telephone have we all become that it is hard to imagine how we ever managed to get along without it. The steps and the time it saves could no longer be calculated, even by a Newton. This is one American invention that America appreciates better than does the rest of the world, and no other people makes anything like as much use of it as we do. Perhaps that is because we have a better service than anybody else has, though of course the others could have one as good as ours if they were willing to spend their money for it.

Neglected City Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Beautiful and faultless, well maintained and well worth a visit just to see, are the miles and miles of asphalt avenues at Hunts Point and Clason Point in this city—avenues relatively little used and where mostly vacant lots are for sale. There are many other similar avenues in the outreaches of the city.

Wretched, deplorable and comparatively neglected is the vital, much-used roadway over the Queensboro Bridge—the only available thoroughfare that is economically possible to traffic between upper Manhattan and Long Island. The approaches are shocking. How can one reach Brooklyn or Staten Island nowadays from upper Manhattan with any comfort by automobile? Our main thoroughfares are so torn up and other ones are so crowded with traffic and people that to reach downtown bridges and ferries is practically unendurable. It would give needed relief to have vital thoroughfares like the Queensboro Bridge and certain north and south avenues downtown persistently kept in perfect condition, and traffic efficiently regulated on them with due regard to light and heavy conveyances, or to passenger and freight traffic. It is noticeable that pleasure traffic to and from Brooklyn and Staten Island is being choked off in measurable degree by the uncomfortable and practically unendurable means of getting there through our abused streets and jumbled up bridge approaches. I should like also to call attention to the disgraceful condition of the asphalt on our beautiful upper Riverside Drive.

Other glaring instances of apparently inexcusable neglect of really important thoroughfares can only lead one to condemn the system which permits it.

C. M. BERGSTRESSER.

New York, May 31, 1916.

New York Police Efficiency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I say a word as to the efficiency of Commissioner Woods's department? I live in a suburb and come home sometimes as late as 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, and even later. While hurrying along the avenue I sometimes come across a man or even a woman walking alone. In Europe it is not always safe to walk alone in eccentric quarters of the cities. Even here in New York, not very long ago, the first pages of our papers were filled with the misdeeds of gunmen, blackmailers, and kidnappers. Criminals now seem subdued as by a magic wand. This is police efficiency.

N. BEHAR.

New York, May 31, 1916.

REFINEMENTS OF BLOCKADE.

Our Bermuda and Springbok Decisions Declared Inapplicable.

Williamstown, Mass., May 28, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lord Robert Cecil, as quoted by The Times, says: "We maintain that the blockade is legal under international law." The British Government in support of this contention appeals to precedents established by our Government and to decisions of our Supreme Court during the civil war; but unfortunately for the legal argument for the English blockade, these precedents are not relevant to the case, and the decisions of the Supreme Court do not sustain the British contention. The cases of the Bermuda and the Springbok afford no relevant precedents, because in the first place they are not parallel to the cases in which our Government contends the procedure of Great Britain is illegal; and, in the next place, the decision of our court in these cases by clear implication is against the practice of the British Government in seizing our noncombatant cargoes on their way to neutral ports with ultimate destination in Germany.

Under a broad interpretation of the principle of continuous voyage, Chief Justice Chase declared that the cargoes of the Bermuda and the Springbok were liable to seizure because, their ultimate destination being the Confederate States, they could not be reached without violating blockade—and violating blockade meant entrance of a blockade port. It was not the fact that the ultimate destination of these cargoes was an enemy country that made them liable to seizure, but the fact that there was intent to violate blockade in reaching that destination.

Now in the case of the Peterhoff, as the same Justice said, there was "obvious and broad distinction." The cargo had for its ultimate destination an enemy country, but as it was first going to a non-blockade port, Matamoros, Mexico, and from that place by a non-blockade route to Texas, there could be in that case no violation of blockade, and therefore the decision of the court was the reverse of the decision in the other two cases. It is worth while to quote the decision as given by Chief Justice Chase:

> In the case of the Bermuda, the cargo could not reach its ultimate destination without violating the blockade of the rebel ports. * * * In the case before us [the Peterhoff] the cargo could reach an ultimate destination in Texas without violating any blockade at all. We must say, therefore, that trade between London and Matamoros, with intent to supply thence goods to Texas, violated no blockade and cannot be declared unlawful.

I think it cannot be denied that the case of the Peterhoff is strictly parallel to the case of a vessel whose cargo is destined for Rotterdam, say, with intent of passing from that port to Germany by rail. Accordingly, if we substitute New York for London and Rotterdam for Matamoros, the decision of our Supreme Court will run: "Trade between New York and Rotterdam, with intent to supply goods thence to Germany, violates no blockade, and cannot be declared unlawful." If this is so, the English blockade which prevents this trade is illegal under international law as international law has been interpreted by our Government and by Great Britain up to the issuing of the British Orders in Council.

JOHN E. RUSSELL.

Origin of "Weasel Words."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his speech at St. Louis, Colonel Roosevelt referred to "what have been called 'weasel words.'" Although this phrase has been somewhat discussed in the press, none of the papers, so far as I have noticed, has recalled the origin of this term. In June, 1900, the Century Magazine published a story entitled "The Stained Glass Political Platform," by Stewart Chaplin, the New York lawyer. It dealt with the preparation by two young men of a take-off of the familiar type of platform, and on page 235 these words occur:

> "And like most platforms," continued St. John, "it contains plenty of what I call weasel words."
>
> "And what may weasel words be?"
>
> "Why, weasel words are words that suck all the life out of the words next to them, just as a weasel sucks an egg and leaves the shell. If you heft the egg afterward it's as light as a feather, and not very filling when you're hungry, but a basketful of them would make quite a show, and would bamboozle the unwary."
>
> "I know them well," said Gamage, "and mighty useful they are, too. Although the old gentleman couldn't write much of a platform, he's an expert on weaseling. I've seen him take his pen and go through a proposed plank or resolution and weasel every flat-footed word in it. Then the weasel word pleases one man, and the word that's been weaseled pleases another."

This is the origin of the term Colonel Roosevelt has made famous. The story was published in the Century just before the assembling of the conventions of 1900.

HERBERT M. LLOYD.

New York, June 1, 1916.

A Wrong Impression.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial note touching my letter is gratifying to me in that you find my little problem of sufficient interest for comment, but may I correct one or two inferences you have drawn which glance a little sharply upon me? It is not French literature that I am exploring, but, to quote my letter, "methods of literary workmanship, painters' methods and sculptors'." The description of some of these methods happens to be French literature of a high order, but it is the ideas behind the words that I am after just now; and, seductive though your invitation is to polish up my French and wander through the fairy fields of French fiction, I must resist it except in such cases as serve my purpose. I am not waiting for a gift of books. On the contrary I desire "to locate some one who will sacrifice works of the nature indicated for a small sum," and I will not take any books that I do not pay for.

CLIFFORD POPPLETON.

Flatbush, N. Y., May 31, 1916.

IN PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Thank you, Father, Mother, dear!
Through your courtesy I'm here.
You were out of style and slow,
But you meant well, that I know.

Were you schooled in modern days,
With their mercantile, new ways,
You'd have stopped to count the cost,
So my chance I might have lost!

You'd have figured each per cent.
For my clothes, room, nutriment—
All my ills and bawls and bumps,
Cutting teeth and catching mumps.

But you welcomed me, you did—
Non-producing, costly kid!—
And with Jack it was the same,
Ned, Bill, Susie, Dick, Dot, Mame.

Eight of us, you let us live—
Though love's all we had to give!
Not a one of us you drowned—
Not one you superfluous found!

And you're happy, growing old,
As the family gossip's told.
Ned, in business, thriving well,
Dick a soldier, Dot a belle.

And we others do our part,
Coming back to Mother's heart.
Hugging Dad, who undertook
Raising us, by hook or crook!

ELLA A. FANNING.

THE CLASS CONFLICT IN PREPAREDNESS.

How Racial and Social Discriminations in the Militia May Deepen Organized Labor's Dangerous Feeling for Armed Separateness.

By WALTER GORDON MERRITT.

New York, June 1, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to The Times report concerning the investigation by Adjutant General Louis Stotesbury into charges of discrimination against Jews in the National Guard, Mr. Stotesbury reminds us that "these military organizations were started as clubs, some of them more than one hundred years ago, and men got together, bought their own uniforms, built their own armories, and it may be that some of those rights of private clubs still exist." When the right of a military company to choose its members and exclude applicants upon grounds of racial or social prejudice was challenged, Mr. Stotesbury asked: "But suppose that he were kept out of my family or my club, would I have to admit him any more than I would into my regiment? * * * I think there shouldn't be, in the minds of yourself or the public, the thought that any man has the right to demand association in any regiment to which he wishes to belong."

This is a dangerous doctrine fraught with serious consequences to the Republic, for except as the selection and distribution of applicants is in furtherance of military efficiency and organization, the right of discrimination should not exist. Such discrimination is just as objectionable as the rule of the Carpenters' Union which forbids any of its 200,000 members from joining any military company, and it may well be that the well-known social discriminations and distinctions which exist in many military companies have to some extent aggravated the suspicion and opposition of organized labor toward all such movements.

An ultimatum has already been laid down by labor that there must be no preparedness unless it is truly democratic, and any attempt to maintain military companies representative of a particular class of people provokes still further efforts to interject the class conflict into the preparedness issue and tends to justify the opposition of the workers on the ground that military companies are composed exclusively of an antagonistic class.

The best example of this is found in Minneapolis, where The Labor Review, the official organ of the Trades and Labor Assembly and the Building Trades Council, which include practically all organized labor in all trades in that city, announces the formation of "a union labor citizen army" to resist in time of emergency the companies which are formed by the property owning class. In its issue of April 7 The Labor Review says:

> The assembly has not been misled into entering the preparedness campaign of the few millionaires who own this country, but it realizes that these very men have had private armies for years which at every opportunity have murdered and slain the workers. The formation of the citizens' army is simply the beginning of labor's third trench in Minneapolis. It is hoped that it will never be necessary to use the army, but any employer who in the future imports gunmen into Minneapolis with the idea that the workers of Minneapolis are going to peacefully submit to being shot down and clubbed down is going to find he is greatly mistaken.

In the issue of The Labor Review of April 28 appears the following:

> The call for recruits was hastily answered by the members of organized labor, and on Wednesday evening the assembly room at its headquarters, 104 Washington Avenue South, was crowded with many men eager to shoulder arms in behalf of organized labor. * * * They seemed to realize that no one could tell how soon the class struggle would become a matter of guns in the United States, as it has already in Ireland. A perfect line of organization was mapped out, and then a committee was appointed to ascertain the price of 1,000 rifles and 1,000 pounds of ammunition for 1,000 men. Everything bore evidence to the fact that the labor men are in dead earnest, and those who may have thought that the citizens' army was a joke would have soon come to realize that it is a grim reality if they had been on hand Wednesday evening.

Perhaps this alarming development in Minneapolis is in one sense of only local significance, but in a broader sense it teaches a lesson of national importance. All preparedness, the formation of companies and the establishment of depots for arms or ammunition, however patriotic the purpose, should be confined to those activities which are under the direct supervision and control of the Government. National defense against either internal or external dangers or attacks should be kept free from class feeling and prejudice, even to the point of repelling suspicion, and citizens of all stations of life and of varying religions and races should be encouraged to present a united front in the all-important work of protecting and perpetuating our free institutions.

WALTER GORDON MERRITT.

LET'S BE DEFECTIVE.

Why Be Sane and Get Ourselves All Classified and Labeled?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At last we learn what is the matter with us, "E. M. P.," "A Well-Known Psychiater," in his explanation of constitutional inferiority—"all very common"—reveals us to ourselves. He specifies three phases of this condition: "Intellectual, emotional, and moral." The emotional defectives, he says, "often are oversensitive, overscrupulous, inclined to worry."

Being oversensitive, overscrupulous and inclined to worry, and such conditions of temperament being regarded as manifestations of a kind of constitutional inferiority, therefore, according to the unsympathetic mathematics of logic, we must be constitutionally inferior persons of the emotionally defective sort.

No longer can we cherish the satisfaction that our sensitiveness is what a well-known writer said of a famous person, a "capacity for suffering." Now we know that the striving to be better than merely scrupulous is a vain endeavor. Why struggle for perfection when the effort is regarded as a wriggling of the defective? And the inclination to worry we thought to be hepatogenous we learn is a trait of emotional defectives. Gone is the comforting notion that the difference between us and the "we should worry" kind is merely hepatic.

The moral defectives, says "E. M. P.," have "good emotional balance, but are without conscience." The unconscientious and the overconscientious both are constitutional defectives—there is no escape. Nor from the inviting inevitable with which "E. M. P." comforts us poor constitutional inferiors: "These persons are peculiarly apt to become insane."

By the time civilization has developed to the point where the human brain is convoluted as fine as the hirsute thatch of the Eriocomi, the psychiaters will have us all classified and labeled and the constitutional inferiors safely eliminated. It takes all kinds to make a world, and what would the world be without some constitutional inferiors; for instance, those emotionally defective?

H. E. PATICUS.

Brooklyn, May 31, 1916.

Cruelty of Nose Bags.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been interested in the various letters about muzzling dogs. I wish the same interest could be given the horrible feed bag of the horse. It is to me the most criminal way of feeding this splendid creature. The nose bag might answer its purpose for street feeding if it were taken off as soon as the animal had finished, but to let horses stand with their noses incased in this closed bag seems just cause for interference by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. I have seen horses stand thus long after their food is eaten, while the owner is serenely having his noon siesta!

New York, May 24, 1916. G. A. W.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At any time of the year after a horse has eaten his oats we presume that he would like to have the bag removed; now that warm weather has arrived we feel sure that he would. His driver cannot always be present when the horse has finished. Often, in passing, I have relieved horses and have put the bag in the cart, but never without a feeling that I may be suspected of stealing the bag. Many people pass the same horses standing in the same places every day; won't they be willing to place themselves under suspicion as I do? Just try walking a short block with your hat over your mouth and nose, and see how you like it.

HUDSON H. WALKER.

New York, May 25, 1916.

Let the Children Clean Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What a sad, deplorable state the park is left in after a day like yesterday (Memorial Day)—literally covered with newspapers, bottles, cigarette boxes, banana skins, &c., which take about a hundred men an entire day or more to clean up. Has any one thought how easy it would be to instruct the children in the schools to clean up their muss after the day is over? There were fifteen to twenty thousand on the sheep meadow only yesterday, and they could do it all in five minutes and enjoy it at that. The benefit would work both ways. It would teach the children order and cleanliness, besides saving the city thousands of dollars annually, as well as giving a valuable suggestion to be followed all over the country.

C. W. T.

New York, May 31, 1916.

Answer to a Challenge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I accept Mr. G. Monroe Royce's challenge to debate national preparedness against (not for) war in Carnegie Hall, providing that the debate does not take place between July 10 and Aug. 1.

ROBERT GRIMSHAW.

New York, June 1, 1916.

AID FOR FRENCH WOUNDED.

American Money Needed for the Military Hospital at Ris Orangis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having seen in your paper that the American Red Cross was appealed to by Dr. Joseph Blake for the Military Hospital No. 76 of Ris Orangis, France, I take the opportunity to state a few facts that will enable the generous contributors to know exactly what kind of work they are cooperating in doing. Having served as an official link between the French War Office and the donors of the hospital last year, when it was organized, I am able to quote the head of the French Military Board of Health when he officially visited the institution, prior to the arrival of the first wounded: "This is the best equipped hospital of the kind."

Two hundred patients can be sheltered at Ris Orangis, and the beautiful grounds and park that surround the buildings make it a very desirable spot for the valorous fighters of France in which to recuperate. The hospital offers great advantages to the patients, as it is situated far enough from Paris, (twenty-eight miles,) to afford country quiet and a restful atmosphere and yet near enough to be benefited by the proximity of the great city. Since the work was started it has been found so efficient by the French War Office and other headquarters, as attested by numerous testimonials now at hand, that not only was the title of military hospital given, but the administration was also intrusted with the supervision over 600 patients in nearby convalescent homes. Up to this time the generous donors, Mr. and Mrs. Reckitt and Lady Johnstone, (formerly Miss Pinchot of Washington,) have borne all the expenses of running the establishment with a small help from the French Government, and a few donations, but the war lasting longer than anticipated, we feel that we have to appeal to the generosity of the American heart in order to continue our splendid work for the nation that bears so silently and nobly the indescribable hardships of these heart-rending times.

Two generous American ladies are now paying the salaries of three nurses of our staff, which is composed mostly of Americans, and it is our strong belief that, realizing the great need of the hour, generous persons will desire to contribute to the relief of two, three, or more wounded French officers and soldiers for two, three, or more months. We will be glad to give them all particulars concerning the patients they will help.

Could all see the expression of gratitude on the faces of those valiant men when they leave the institution either to return to the trenches, or to their homes when incapacitated for military service, (as Ris Orangis receives only the "grands blessés"—those who need most skillful surgery and care—see Leslie's Magazine of May 4,) how convinced they would be that such a work of mercy cannot and must not be stopped for lack of funds—a work that brings relief to the children of that great France with which America has been so closely connected for many years by strong ties of friendship—in this her sad hour of long and supreme trial.

Checks and donations to be sent to H. J. Reckitt, Esq., care of Messrs. Reckitt, (U. S. A.,) Ltd., 90 West Broadway, New York City.

BLANCHE J. BIMONT.

Washington, May 24, 1916.

The Cohn-Cohen Matter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very glad that Mr. Julius Henry Cohen has, by his letter published in today's Times, correctly established, in his most characteristic manner, the fact that it was I, and not he, who recently resigned from the American Bar Association.

My resignation has not been in vain if it has been the means of revealing to an expectant and previously uninformed world just what position my modest, self-effacing, and publicity-loathing friend takes with reference to the nomination of Mr. Brandeis and the concerted action in regard thereto by the President and certain ex-Presidents of the A. B. A.

While reluctant to occupy your valuable space with any reference to matters purely personal between Mr. Cohen and myself and not of public interest, lest by not denying I should be deemed to admit Mr. Cohen's mistaken statement of our compact twenty years ago, I feel bound to state that I never agreed to enlarge on my middle initial, for I have the same constitutional aversion to middle names written in full that I have to hyphenates, names parted in the middle, mustaches, spats, and red neckties, and have only resorted to that method of distinguishing myself where there seemed to me to be danger of confusion, as, for instance, in the telephone directory. I may add that in my correspondence with the Treasurer of the A. B. A. I took pains to correct any impression that I might be Mr. Cohen.

JULIUS H. COHN, per C. H.

New York, June 2, 1916.

CLUBWOMEN TAKE SIGHTSEEING TRIPS

Federation Party of 500 Visits J. D. Rockefeller and Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard.

500 MORE SEE WEST POINT

Buses Carry Dozens to Points of Interest About the City—New Orleans Next Council Meeting Place.

General Federation clubwomen, who had not left the city, had a real "play day" in New York or at nearby points yesterday.

They were gathered up at their hotels at different hours, according as their destination was near or far. Under signs marked Coney Island, Long Island, or whatever their place of destination might be, they stood in groups in front of their hotels so that searching touring cars or autos might pick them up.

Five hundred of the women went on the West Point trip given by the Chamber of Commerce. Five hundred others went to Tarrytown to call on John D. Rockefeller and Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard. Fifty were taken to view the handsome estates on Long Island. Ellis Island attracted 300 women interested in the immigration question. One hundred and fifty went to Blackwell's Island and 500 more to Coney Island.

Manhattan, too, saw more of the clubwomen yesterday than it had during the convention, for eight bus loads of them, thirty-five women in a bus, "did" the city from one end to the other.

Each woman in each party wore a little emblem while a similar one was worn by the chauffeur or driver of the bus carrying the party, so that the vehicle and passengers would not be separated at any time. The Board of Trade furnished the Coney Island symbol, a key—"to open all the mysteries of New York's particular playground." The women who "did" the city wore a knot of the municipal colors. The West Point visitors wore red, white, and blue, and those who went to Tarrytown a sprig of green.

John D. Greets the Women.

The Tarrytown party found Mr. Rockefeller playing golf. He lifted his cap to the visitors and a few shook hands with him. His secretary, Mr. Mitchel, and W. W. Bosworth had been delegated to take the party over the grounds. They visited the porch of the house, saw the sunken garden, the Japanese garden, and the rainbow pool.

Mrs. Shepard accompanied the party to the Rockefeller estate and then left to reach Lyndhurst, her own place, in time to receive the guests. She acted personally as hostess there. Ice drinks were served them.

After the visit to Mrs. Shepard, Dobbs Ferry was the next stop, and the guests were entertained there by Mrs. Henry Villard.

The West Point visitors saw the cadets drill.

The new officers of the federation, including the new State Directors, whose increased number was authorized by the convention now past, were in session all day at the Hotel Astor and voted to accept the Louisiana invitation to hold the next Council of the Federation in New Orleans at a time to be selected later.

This council is composed of the Federation Board, Chairman of the different departments of work, State Presidents, and General Federation State Secretaries and Presidents of clubs, which have direct affiliation with the federation. General business matters are discussed.

The council meets on alternate years, between the biennial sessions of the Federation Convention. Mrs. J. D. Wilkinson of Shreveport, Ill., was appointed Chairman of General Arrangements for the council meeting. Mrs. Edward McGehee of Mississippi will assist her and Mrs. George W. Perkins of Boston will be Chairman of Program.

Suffrage Garden Party.

A garden party will be given federation delegates today by the New York State Branch of the Congressional Union at the home of Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont, Great Neck, L. I. The guests will leave the Battery at 1 o'clock on the steamer Mandalay. There were 8,000 invitations issued to the party and 2,500 tickets have been given out for the boat. Many will go down by auto.

The clubwomen will be received at the grounds by a committee, on which will be Mrs. du Pont, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Disston of the Ritz-Carlton, Mrs. Edward Breitung, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mrs. Florence Kelley, and Miss Helen Todd.

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain will be Chairman of the day. There will be music by Theo Bendik's band. Margaret Spencer will give old English dances, Mary Woolson Grecian dances, and fifty members of the Rubenstein Club will sing.

Ada Androva, accompanied by Bendik's band, will sing, and Mary Harden will give violin solos, and there will be a drill by women in khaki.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman will speak on the Federal amendment and Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles will tell of the suffrage envoys who brought a woman voter's petition across the continent. Mrs. Belmont's grounds, which adjoin the du Pont's will also be open to the guests.

To Aid in 4th of July Celebrations.

The National Council of Women, meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday, passed a resolution to co-operate with local organizations in every community in arranging suitable programs for the celebration of Fourth of July and to interest first voters in those celebrations. A second resolution was to the effect that the first duty of the American woman was to make American ideals and patriotism efficient in the service and friendship of the world. Twelve different organizations were represented in the Union. Mrs. Philip N. Moore, the President, presided.

JOINS BERKSHIRES COLONY.

Mrs. August Belmont Is in New Ashford for Trout Fishing.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 2.—Mrs. August Belmont has been at her country place in New Ashford several days for trout fishing.

Mrs. William F. Garrison has arrived at the Swann Villa in Stockbridge, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Appleton Wade.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane will arrive at Elm Court tomorrow.

Mrs. William M. Kingsland opened Bel Air Cottage today for the season.

Miss Heloise Meyer will start tomorrow for Chicago, where she will be a guest of George von L. Meyer during the convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd A. Osborne are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hurd of Orange, N. J., in Stockbridge.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Southworth arrived at their country place in Stockbridge.

Mrs. John Alden Spoor is at Blythewood in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Max E. Butler have opened their house in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Burdick and Miss Anna V. E. Burdick arrived at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Miss Tefft to Wed J. B. Kingsley.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton C. Tefft of 464 Riverside Drive, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Tefft, to John Bradley Kingsley, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Kingsley of Staten Island. Miss Tefft is a junior at Columbia University. Mr. Kingsley was graduated from the New York University, class of '14, and is a civil engineer. He belongs to the Zeta Psi Fraternity. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

VON BERNSTORFF AT RYE.

German Ambassador and Staff to Pass Summer in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—German Ambassador von Bernstorff, before leaving for New York, where he will pass some time, concluded the lease of a residence in Massachusetts Avenue, adjoining the present Embassy, to serve as offices for his official family. The embassy proper will in future be used exclusively by the Ambassador's family. The Countess von Bernstorff, who has been at her home in Bavaria for the last eighteen months, is expected to join the Ambassador in September. The Ambassador has taken a cottage at Rye, N. Y., where he and members of the embassy staff expect to pass July and August.

Secretary of War Baker returned to Washington today, accompanied by Mrs. Baker and their three children. They are established for the Summer at "The House in the Woods" on Woodley Lane, which they have leased from its owners, Mr. and Mrs. David Fairchild.

Mr. and Mrs. Upshur Morehead left Washington today with their two children for Atlantic City, where they have taken a cottage for the season. Mr. Morehead will return to Washington early in the week to join his family at frequent intervals.

Mrs. Sanford D. Kellogg, widow of Colonel Kellogg, former Military Attaché in Paris, is making a short stay in Washington, preparatory to going to Atlantic City, where she will join her daughter, Mrs. Bradley, for June. Mrs. Kellogg will take a cottage at the White Sulphur Springs for the remainder of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis have closed their home on H Street and gone to Leesburg, Va., to occupy their estate there through the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson closed their Massachusetts Avenue residence today for the season. After visiting Chicago for the National Convention they will return to Weld, their Brookline estate, for the Summer.

Mrs. James Harriman and Miss Alice Harriman left Washington today for an absence of four months. They will pass some time in New York, later going to Narragansett Pier.

MISS HAMILTON'S WEDDING.

Plans for Ceremony with Police Commissioner Woods on June 10.

The plans for the wedding of Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, and a granddaughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, have been completed. The ceremony will take place in St. Luke's Chapel in Sterlington, N. J., where the Hamilton country estate is situated, on Saturday, June 10. The ceremony will be performed by the Right Rev. Philip Rhinelander of New York and Philadelphia, an uncle of the bride.

Miss Hamilton's only attendant is to be her little sister, Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, as flower girl.

Commissioner Woods's best man is to be his close friend, David N. Goodrich, and the ushers are to be Pierpont M. Hamilton and Laurens M. Hamilton, brothers of the bride; Chalmers Woods, Jr., and Francis R. Appleton, Jr.

The wedding reception will be held at Table Rock, the Hamilton home. The police inspectors, headed by Chief Inspector Max F. Schmittberger, have chartered a special train and will attend the wedding in a body. The Deputy Police Commissioners have also been invited.

ARRIVALS IN NEWPORT.

Early Colonists Include Lispenard Stewart and Dr. and Mrs. A.H. Rice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 2.—Arrivals for the Summer today include Lispenard Stewart, Miss Helen Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayward Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons, Miss Elizabeth Emmons, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, Mrs. Edward T. Potter, and Mrs. Frederick Pearson.

Mrs. William D. Owens entertained with a tea and bridge at training station today for her guest, Mrs. Morris Morgan of Boston. Mrs. Rufus Z. Johnston poured and Mrs. Dudley F. Carpenter served the ices.

Mr. and Mrs. John McFadden of Philadelphia, who have rented one of the Pinard cottages, are at the Muenchinger-King.

Mrs. S. E. Jamieson of Boston has rented the Hull cottage.

T. B. Sayles of Pawtucket has rented the Theodore M. Davis estate on Price's Neck, called The Reefs.

Mrs. Richard H. Townsend of Washington is planning to spend the Summer here.

Miss Martha C. Codman of Washington has opened her cottage.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight has returned from Washington.

The family of Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic fleet, will spend the Summer in the mountains of New Hampshire.

Arrivals at Jamestown include Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles H. Davis, Miss Davis, and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Seaton Schroeder and the Misses Schroeder of Washington, and Dr. and Mrs. H. Warren Buckler of Baltimore.

Mrs. Slater has opened Hopedene on the Cliffs, where she is expected from Washington shortly.

Schulte-Einstein Wedding June 14.

The wedding of Miss Mabel B. Einstein, daughter of Mrs. Millie Einstein of 2,643 Broadway, and Joseph M. Schulte, will take place on June 14, at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman is to officiate. Miss Einstein will be attended by Mrs. Walter Einstein. David Schulte is to be best man.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Four Steamships.

Four transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool.)—Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Albee, Miss A. Barton, Herbert C. Bell, Eric Blandford, Mrs. M. F. Blandford, Mrs. M. J. Bovell, Mrs. E. N. Bowman, Miss H. Bowman, Captain Charles Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burr, Miss Helen Case, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, H. M. H. Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. William Cook, Miss Mabel C. Courtney, the Rev. Frederick Courtney, D. D., J. A. Doyle, Mrs. J. J. Dixon, Mrs. G. E. Ewing, G. F. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Gosling, Warren H. Green, Miss H. W. Griffiths, Mrs. Percy P. Hartt, F. C. Harvey, R. R. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Holliday, Miss E. S. Holliday, the Rev. John Hughes, T. E. Jackson, Miss Mary A. Keeling, Marshall Langhorne, Secretary of the United States Legation at The Hague, and Mrs. Langhorne, Miss E. J. Leighton, Miss H. G. Maher, Mr. and Mrs. Harrington Mann, Joseph P. Miles, Mrs. H. Norment, H. W. Radmore, Mr. and Mrs. G. Relph, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rickey, Ricardo Sanches, Consul General of Chile to Great Britain, Mr. and Mrs. C. Smallwood, Ernest Smellie, J. D. Smyth, G. E. Sothern, P. J. Wilson, and Miss J. Thomson.

ORDUNA, (LIVERPOOL.)—Mrs. W. E. Bidwill, Miss Barbara Bidwill, James Calvert, Miss Sybil Carlish, A. Giles, Mathew Gil, Alastair A. Gowan, Professor Arthur Hopewell-Smith, Richard Kay, Mrs. John F. Lash, Mrs. H. Gordon Mackenzie, Miss Beatrix Mackenzie, Frank E. Martin, H. L. Murray, Mrs. G. G. Nasmith, Mr. and Mrs. James Normand, George J. Nickson, Miss Lucy Scott, H. W. Smith, Harry Spurr, Henry G. Turner, Alfred Turner, Arthur S. Vernay, Miss Kate M. Weeks.

CHICAGO, (BORDEAUX.)—M. Arnold, Ruben Arkwright, James T. Blackstock, G. Branscombe, Mrs. Maria Billard, Mrs. M. T. Blondel, Miss Amelie Brown, Miss G. A. Court, Miss M. H. Doby, Miss Mabel Davidson, Mrs. M. W. Eaton, Mrs. Charlotte B. Howard, Miss Annie D. Hanks, Thomas Hinckley, Miss Marjorie Kay, Miss Margaret Kenmore, Philip O. Mills, F. A. Milton, Mrs. F. Olivier, Mrs. Donnell Swan, Roger Townsend, Miss Marjorie Wilson, E. Wagner, Mrs. R. C. Watkins, Miss Dora N. Taylor, Miss M. Revort, Mrs. Marie L. Robert, Miss Annie G. Porter, Mrs. Marie Petit.

KRISTIANIAFJORD, (BERGEN.)—Consul G. A. Arents, Mrs. Arents, Philip Baily, William Batcher, Miss Helen Bull, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Chadbourn, John G. D. Cook, Harry Eaton, Sidney Green, L. Harris, United States Consul General at Stockholm; G. Hilpert, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holm, J. M. Horton, H. P. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Larsen, Mrs. E. H. Meyer, F. W. Poynor, G. Randers, Edwin Rund, Captain F. W. Hvoslet, Mrs. Hvoslet, Nathaniel B. Stewart, Captain E. H. Svendsen, Baroness Uray-Uray, Miss Elinor Warloe, George H. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Winslow.

FRENCH LAW UPHELD IN $1,500,000 CASE

Appellate Division Decides in Favor of Count de Gasquet James's Widow.

GIVES HER HALF THE ESTATE

Will Giving Property Here to Children in Europe Illegal Under Community Right.

A decision has been handed down by the Appellate Division in the controversy over the $1,500,000 estate of Count Amadee de Gasquet James, a French nobleman who had at least two-thirds of his property in this country. The litigants were his widow, Elizabeth Pratt de Gasquet James, who was born in America and after her first husband's death married again, her second husband being a member of the nobility of Germany, where she now lives, as do her grandchildren.

The international character of the dispute is emphasized by the fact that the children of Count de Gasquet James, who have sought an accounting of the estate from their mother, are all French subjects, the son having always lived in France and the two daughters having married French husbands, while the grandchildren, who join their cause, are German, their mother having been the fourth child of the Count, who married a Major in the German Army named von der Decken, who is said to have been killed in the present war. Count de Gasquet James was an American citizen, having been born in New Orleans. His wife was also an American citizen. They were married in New York in 1881. Count de Gasquet James came here from France for the ceremony, having removed there from New Orleans with his mother in 1863. After the marriage the couple returned to France, where they lived together until his death in 1903.

The estate consisted of several establishments and properties in France, a great many securities held in this country, which are on deposit with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, and considerable property in Ulster County. The children brought an action before the Surrogate of Ulster County and obtained a decree in their favor judicially settling their mother's account as executrix of her husband's will, the effect of the decree being that she had made use of more money than she was entitled to from the estate, although there was no imputation of anything like fraud or conversion.

The widow appealed from the Surrogate's decree, and the opinion of the Appellate Division, by vote of three to two, now results in her favor. Several interesting legal precedents are made by the decision, in which Justice Kellogg makes mention of the complicated nature of the case and the difficulty of deciding the issues as they involve a conflict between French and American law.

The gist of the decision is that as the couple was domiciled in France at the time of the Count's death and when the will was probated French law holds. In France, on the death of one party to a marriage, half the property reverts automatically to the other, community property rights prevailing there. Therefore, the decision holds, Count de Gasquet James had no right to will his American property to his children, as part of it belonged to his widow since the European property which he willed her did not make up half of the estate, to which she was entitled by community right.

The decision holds that payments the widow has made to various of the heirs, which are not valid under American law because there were no vouchers and were thus charged against her own share by the Surrogate of Ulster County, should be allowed as legal, as there is no proof they would not be valid under French law, and if the other heirs are not willing to do this, the matter should be remitted to the French courts for trial and determination.

TODAY'S WEDDINGS.

Misses Parker, Joralmon, and MacQuoid Among Brides to Be.

Weddings of interest will attract society today in town and country.

Miss May Appleton Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Parker of 797 Madison Avenue, and Dr. Cary Eggleston, a son of the late George Cary Eggleston, the author, will be married today at the home of the bride, with a small reception following the ceremony.

The wedding of Miss Berenice Joralmon, daughter of Mrs. H. McDonald Joralmon, and Robert Parker Clarke, son of Justice John Proctor Clarke, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, will be celebrated at 4 'clock, at All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. A small reception will be held afterwards at the home of the bride's mother, 1 West Eighty-first Street.

At Roselle, N. J., Miss Helen MacQuoid, daughter of the former Mayor of that place, Charles W. MacQuoid, will be married to Edward B. Grubb, only son of the late General E. Burd Grubb, who was Minister to Spain under President Harrison.

Many guests from New York will attend the marriage of Miss Mary F. Newbold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold of this city, and William D. Morgan, son of Mrs. W. D. Morgan of 26 Washington Square North, which is to take place at the Newbold country home at Hyde Park, N. Y.

Miss Eileen Malloy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Malloy of Stamford, Conn., and John Shepard Pendleton of this city will be married today in St. John's Episcopal Church, Stamford. The bride's father is Secretary and Treasurer of the North American Copper Company. Mr. Pendleton lives at the Yale Club, and distinguished himself in 'Varsity sports while at Yale, where he was graduated in 1914.

MISS THOMPSON ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thompson to Wed Theodore Schulze

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Thompson have announced the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Margaret A. Thompson, to Theodore Schulze, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Schulze of St. Paul, Minn. Miss Thompson was introduced to society on Dec. 18 last at a reception given by her parents at the St. Regis, where they lived during the Winter. The family are now in their country place, Alder, at Yonkers.

Mr. Schulze is a member of a family that has long been prominent in St. Paul. He was graduated from Yale in 1909, and is a brother of Mrs. Samuel Milbank of New York.

The wedding is to be celebrated in September.

Twelve Bridal Pairs at Waldorf.

Since the rush of June weddings began the large New York hotels have been entertaining many of the bridal couples. Twelve June bridal couples are at the Waldorf-Astoria, some of them arriving with the rice and confetti still fresh upon them. Three couples registered yesterday in succession, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Adams of Plainfield, N. J.; Dr. and Mrs. H. B. King of Rye, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Conant of Portland, Me.

Sachs-Kraus Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sachs of 187 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lilian M. Sachs, to Max Kraus. Miss Sachs is a graduate of the Brooklyn Training School, and has been active in charitable work. Mr. Kraus is Secretary of the Aid Society of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, and belongs to the Unity Club. No date has been set for the wedding.

3 MEDICAL SCHOOLS ANNOUNCE MERGER

University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson and Medico-Chirugical to Join Forces.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The union of three of Philadelphia's largest medical schools, the University of Pennsylvania Medical College, Jefferson Medical College, and Medico-Chirurgical College, was consummated today under the name of the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania and the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. The identity of the university school and Jefferson College is preserved inviolate. Under the agreement ratified by the Boards of Trustees of the three institutions, Medico-Chirurgical is to become the post-graduate school of the new institution in a building to be erected for the purpose. Provost Smith of the University of Pennsylvania said tonight the combination would make Philadelphia one of the greatest medical centres in the country, if not in the world.

Under the union properties aggregating in value more than $15,000,000, exclusive of endowments, will be combined. The total enrollment of the three institutions is upward of 1,000 students. The government of the united schools will be vested in a body to be known as the United Medical Committee, consisting of the Provost of the university, Chairman ex-officio; the President of Jefferson Medical College, Vice Chairman, and three trustees from each board. Students may select their own professors from either of the three schools in any branch they may desire.

William Potter, President of the Board of Trustees of Jefferson, in making the announcement of the union tonight, also stated that a conditional gift of $100,000 as a further endowment for Jefferson College will become effective on June 15, an equal sum having been raised during the year in compliance with the stipulation of the donor, Daniel Baugh.

334 RECEIVE DIPLOMAS.

Degrees Awarded to That Number of Cooper Union Students.

Diplomas were awarded to 334 students last night at the fifty-seventh annual commencement of the Cooper Union Institute. Of this number seventeen graduates received post-graduate degrees. All of the other students had satisfactorily concluded their various courses.

Controller Prendergast, in an address to the graduates, urged the need of experts in every walk of life, experts in thought, he said, as well as in action. He paid a tribute to the work of the institute and pointed out its permanent influence on the development of the community.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees R. Fulton Cutting, President of the board, said that more than 9,000 young men and women had applied for admission to Cooper Union in the last year. The resources of the institution, he said, did not permit the admission of more than 3,800.

He spoke of the great number of students to whom Cooper Union had given free instruction in science and art for fifty-seven years and said that the institution was ready to extend the scope of its work as soon as funds could be obtained for the completion of the Hewitt Building and the maintenance of additional classes.

MAY ENJOIN "LIBERTY DAY."

Sunday Observance Association Said to Oppose Austro-German Fete.

Threats that the Sunday Observance Association of Kings County intended to apply for an injunction to prevent the German-American and Austro-Hungarian societies of Manhattan and Brooklyn from holding "American Liberty Day" tomorrow in the Sheepshead Bay Speedway caused considerable anxiety last night to the promoters of the event.

After he had heard that the association had obtained an injunction late yesterday afternoon, Henry Weisman, in charge of the celebration, talked with J. Gardner Stevenson, counsel for the association. Stevenson informed Weisman that no injunction had as yet been obtained, but that papers were being prepared. Stevenson promised to notify the promoter if an injunction was granted and Stephen C. Baldwin was retained to resist issuance of the writ.

Mr. Weisman said that if the Sunday Observance Association was against the celebration on the ground that an admission fee would be charged, those behind "American Liberty Day" would let the public in free. A crowd of 200,000 is expected to be at the Speedway tomorrow to show that Germans and Austrians appreciate American liberty. The crews from the interned German ships will be on hand and will bring along their bands.

J. PLOESER KILLED BY TRAIN.

Elizabeth Man Falls in Trying to Board Moving Car.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 2.—Joseph Ploeser, one of the best-known Germans in the State of New Jersey, for many years President of the German-American Alliance of this city, and a member of many other German organizations here and in Newark, was killed this evening while boarding a local train of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Elizabethport station.

Ploeser was 57 years old, and had been in the employ of the Fiegenspan brewery of Newark for about twenty-five years. He had been in Elizabethport making collections, and had to hurry to catch the local train before it pulled out of the station for Elizabeth. The train was moving slowly as he started to get aboard, and he evidenly missed his footing and went under the wheels.

Ploeser lived at 315 Bayway North, Elizabeth, with his wife and one daughter.

Scoutboat for Rahway Y. C.

RAHWAY, N. J., June 3.—At a meeting of the Rahway Yacht Club last night blueprints and plans submitted by Swazy-Raymond Company of Boston for a proposed auxiliary craft were accepted. The cruiser will be forty-six by eight feet, and will have 200 horse power engines. It will cost about $3,000, and at the meeting last night $1,000 was pledged. According to Commodore Freeman T. Williams the cruiser when finished will at all times be under orders and ready to do scout duty under the United States Government. The boat will have two 3-inch guns.

Mme. Rosina Neuville.

Mme. Rosina Neuville, known years ago as an actress and playwright, and who played with Edwin Forrest and the elder Sothern, died on Wednesday in the Actors' Home on Staten Island, in her eightieth year. She was born in Rochester, N. Y., and educated in a convent. At the age of 14 she played minor parts in a stock company in Rochester. Before marriage she was Miss Rosina Hughes, and was married to a French ballet master not long after she came to this city. Mme. Neuville was the author of several plays in which she appeared with her son, the late Augustin Neuville.

Charles V. Schram.

UTICA, N. Y., June 2.—Charles V. Schram, for several years Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate, political lieutenant of the late Senator Coggeshall, and one of the owners of the present Utica State League Baseball Club, died here at midnight tonight. He was 68 years old and had been ill only a few days with pneumonia. Mr. Schram was familiarly known among legislators as "Colonel."

MISS HOE DROWNED AT TRAINING CAMP

Member of Emergency Service Corps Overcome With Cramps On Hewitt Estate.

FRIENDS GOT HER ASHORE

But Young Woman Expired While They Endeavored to Resuscitate Her.

Miss Margaret Hoe, daughter of Richard March Hoe of 11 East 71st Street and a member of the Emergency Service Corps, now in camp on the Hewitt estate at Erskine, N. J., was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing.

With several other girl campers she went into the water and after a short time was seized with cramps. Before her companions could help her she disappeared. When they got her ashore she was unconscious and died in a few minutes.

Miss Candace Hewitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Hewitt of 127 East Twenty-first Street, is in charge of the camp and is the leader of the thirty young New York women who formed the Emergency Service Corps. They went to Erskine on Thursday and planned to be trained for actual war service. The camp is about half a mile from the nearest road and the tents are sheltered by a grove of oaks and cedars.

It was a long and arduous day yesterday for those who were making their début as soldiers. A 6 o'clock yesterday morning Captain Candace Hewitt, moving spirit and organizer of the encampment, sounded reveille on a small set of gongs, which being played upon after the manner of a piano took the place of a bugle. There was then a setting up drill, breakfast, and later bicycle riding and swimming, followed by an all-afternoon Red Cross lecture, toward the end of which arrived a mosquito battalion.

The girls have followed a system not unlike that at the Military Academy at West Point to deal with offenders against discipline. There is a demerit given for every infringement of law and order, and for every demerit the receiver chops a certain amount of wood, just as the unfortunate cadet walks his punishment tour. Today enough wood was chopped to last the camp for a week. A regular army officer and his wife, it was reported at the camp, would arrive from West Point tomorrow to assist General Steever in drilling and instructing the campers.

DETAILS OF TRADE TREATY.

German-Rumanian Agreement Is Not Political, Newspaper Says.

Details of the commercial treaty between Germany and Rumania which was signed in Berlin on April 7 by the German Secretary of Foreign Affairs and the Rumanian Minister to Germany, according to a wireless message from Berlin sent out on April 11, do not contain anything of a political nature, although both Russia and France are reported as regarding the effect of the agreement as far-reaching and indicative of a move on the part of Rumania toward joining the Teuton Powers in the world war. The report on the treaty published in the Viitorul of Bucharest says:

"In order to do away with the difficulties that have recently been handicapping the economic relations between Germany and Rumania as a result of the European war, an agreement was concluded between the two countries which will permit both nations to export to each other, so far as the limits of possibility admit, such goods as they can spare. Extra compensations are abolished.

"The Rumanian Central Commission for Imports is to open a branch in Berlin that will work with the German Central Purchasing Company. The Central Purchasing Company will open a special bureau in Bucharest called the German Export Central Purchasing Company that will keep in touch with the Rumanian Central Commission. The man in Rumania who wants to import goods from Germany will first inquire of the Central Commission or of the Rumanian Bureau in Berlin if these goods are available for export, and then place his orders directly with the German dealers. Then the sellers will ask the Central Purchasing Company for permission to send the goods.

"Rumanian industrialists and merchants who wish to export goods will receive such permission from the Rumanian Central Commission for Imports. German importers may also apply to this commission, either through the Central Purchasing Company or through its bureau in Bucharest. Permission for transportation will be issued by the bureau of the Central Purchasing Company in Bucharest.

"In order to expedite the forwarding of the orders a special train service between Rumania and Germany will be established on May 1 under an arrangement with the Austro-Hungarian railroads. The Central Commission and the Central Purchasing Company will take care of the dispatching and distribution of goods.

"Materials of war are not commercial objects in the sense of this agreement. It was agreed after a council that from thirty-five to forty cars with German goods were to arrive daily via Predeal and were to be returned filled with Rumanian goods, not with grain, however. German goods destined for Rumania will be assembled in Ratibor, Pirna and Regensburg. A through rate will be fixed for the so-called Carmen freight trains from Germany."

BRITAIN'S FOOD PRICES.

An Increase of Nearly 50 Per Cent. Since War Began.

LONDON, May 5, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Official figures which show that since the war began there has been an average increase of 49 per cent. in the prices of foodstuffs in England suggest the failure of the economy movement, designed to impress upon the nation the obligation of being thrifty in the consumption of food, in order to curtail imports and keep down prices.

Compared with conditions a year ago and two years ago there are large increases in the imports of grain and flour, meat and dutiable articles of food.

Detti Vanini, 102, Dies in Vienna.

VIENNA, June 2.—Detti Vanini, a prominent figure on the Austrian stage a number of years ago, is dead at the age of 102.

Tourists for Panama and Bermuda.

Among the tourists sailing today for Panama on the Tenedores are:

Max Nish, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brake, Miss Jeanne Bailly, Mrs. S. W. Ogden, Miss Margaret Arnold, Miss P. Van Wyck, H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Paget, Miss Ruth Yayder, Miss G. Yayder, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Yayder, Mrs. P. M. Watson, Mrs. J. Shoup, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Monson, Miss Blanche Merry, Mrs. G. M. Watson, W. C. Whitten, C. W. Clinton, C. J. Kingston, and Myron Litt.

BERMUDIAN, (Bermuda.)—E. Alling, J. T. Alling, J. B. Brand, William Bovard, Mrs. M. Bowers, J. Barfield, M. V. Brower, W. H. Coutts, R. S. Cunningham, R. Conant, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Drake, Mrs. G. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Ford, Anthony Fall, Mrs. J. F. Gillette, Leslie B. Harnett, Miss Dorothy Hay, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. King, P. R. Lund, Mrs. E. F. Lever, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Root, T. E. Roberts, Mrs. E. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sparrow, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wilson, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Warren.

SARATOGA, (Havana.)—W. F. Robbins, Joseph Coryea, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rich, J. Vidal Caro, Ernest Tichauer, Mrs. Evilia Sotomayor, Dr. Fidel Gutierrez, Mrs. Gutierrez, Miss Maria Gutierrez, Ronil Doy, and Dr. Alvaro Ledon.

FILE COPY OF A LOST WILL.

Mrs. Garland's Original Testament Went Down with Arabic.

A copy of the will of Mrs. Anna Louise Garland, who died at Park Hall, Kenilworth, Warwick, England, on Aug. 10, 1915, was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogate's Court by Coudert Brothers, attorneys for the executors. The will contained several charitable bequests, and the exact amount of the estate was not given in the papers. The original will, which was sent in the mail, was lost on the Arabic when it was torpedoed.

Several small bequests were made to relatives, most of whom live abroad. The specific charitable bequests were as follows: To the New Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $20,000; to the Children's Aid Society, $15,000, and various personal effects to the New York Protestant Episcopal Mission Society. The residuary estate was given to the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled to establish a trust fund to be called "The Anna Louise Garland Fund."

Ex-Senator Stephen M. Griswold.

Stephen M. Griswold, former State Senator and one of the most prominent members of Plymouth Church, of which he had been an usher for more than fifty years, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 787 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. He was in his eighty-first year. Mr. Griswold was born in Windsor, Conn., and lived on a farm until he was 15 years of age, when he removed to Brooklyn and obtained employment in a grocery store. A little later he became a salesman for a jewelry concern in Maiden Lane, and in 1857 opened a jewelry store of his own. This business he retained until the last, although he had retired from active management of it several years ago. In 1875 Mr. Griswold was elected to the Board of Aldermen of the old City of Brooklyn, was re-elected in 1877, and in 1885 he was elected to the State Senate. When the Union Bank in Brooklyn was organized in 1892 Mr. Griswold became President, and held that post for many years. He also served for many years as Chairman of Group Seven of the New York State Bankers' Association, which comprised all the Brooklyn and Long Island banks, and was President of the State association in 1903.

David Samuel Stewart.

David Samuel Stewart, for twenty-eight years a member of the Board of Aldermen of the old City of Brooklyn and the last President of that body, died on Thursday at the residence of his son, David J. Stewart, 427 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 83 years. Mr. Stewart was born in that borough and was a son of David Stewart. In early life he was a shipbuilder and later entered the real estate business. Mr. Stewart was one of the seventeen that organized the first Republican Association in 1856. He was first elected to the Board of Aldermen in 1869. He was Assistant Superintendent of Public Buildings until 1885 and was then appointed general appraiser to the Kings County Elevated Railroad, holding that post until 1895. Mr. Stewart is survived by two sons, Frank A., who is with the New York Clearing House, and David J. Stewart, with the Brooklyn Union Gas Company.

Dr. Charles Zeh Garside.

Dr. Charles Zeh Garside, for the last six years Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology in the School of Medicine of Fordham University, died on Thursday night in the German Hospital, in his thirty-eighth year. He was born in Newark, N. J., and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1903. Dr. Garside then served as a member of the staff of the City Hospital for several years, later taking up the study of his specialties.

He was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the Harvey Society, the Society of Hematology, the Society of American Bacteriologists, and the New York Bacteriological Club. His wife survives him.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS H. RADCLIFFE, for thirty-five years in the plumbing business in Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 400 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flatbush, from heart disease. He was 62 years old.

MAURICE LEBOWICH, a retired cigar manufacturer, died at his home, 40 Fuller Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, leaving a son and four daughters. He was a native of Hungary.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MEREDITH LYONS, widow of William M. Lyons, died on Wednesday at the home of her nephew, W. M. Rain, 723½ Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, in her ninetieth year. Mrs. Lyons was born in Ireland and had lived in this city and Brooklyn for seventy years.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH HORTON, widow of Isaac O Horton, a Brooklyn builder, and mother of Isaac O. Horton, who is President of the Bulkley & Horton Real Estate Company, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elias L. Wise, 878 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fifth year.

Mrs. MARIA ELIZABETH SUMMERS, who died at Hartsdale, N. Y., on Tuesday while on a visit, was in her seventy-fifth year and the widow of George W. Summers. Mrs. Summers had been a resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn for forty-five years, and the funeral this afternoon will be held from her late residence, 216 Penn Street.

Mrs. CATHERINE GRIFFIN, who had been a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Brooklyn, since it was organized in 1873, died on Thursday at her home, 78 Adelphi Street. She was the widow of Michael J. Griffith, who was the first President of the Retail Butchers' Association of Brooklyn. Three sons and two daughters survive her.

Mrs. LILLIAN M. BAHRENBURG, 45 years old, wife of John Henry Bahrenburg, died in the Mutual Hospital, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She lived at 33 Leggett Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I.

Mrs. LOUISE SACH WEIDEMANN, widow of William Weidemann, and one of the oldest members of the German Evanfelical Church in Brooklyn, died at her home, 108 Marion Street, that borough, on Wednesday. She was 76 years of age and left two daughters and a son.

Dr. JOHN L. DURYEE, a retired physician of Orange, N. J., died on Thursday night in the sanitarium of Dr. Edgar Seibert, in that place, in his seventieth year.

Mrs. EMMA McCARTER, widow of Judge Ludlow McCarter, died on Thursday at her home in Washington, N. J.

Mrs. RUTH M. HILLS, wife of John P. Hills, Jr., died on Thursday at her home in Orange, N. J., five hours after the death of her five-months-old son, Edward George Hills.

Mrs. LILLIAN G. RYDER, wife of Edward O. Ryder, proprietor of the Laurel Hotel, Patchogue, L. I., died on Thursday in a hospital in Brooklyn.

RICHARD RALPH, an old-time minstrel, died yesterday at his home in Rockville Centre, L. I., in his seventy-second year.

FREDERICK C. BREAKSPEAR, head of the Chicopee Falls (Mass.) factory of A. G. Spalding & Brothers, died on Thursday night in this city.

HARRY HAWK, an actor, who played as Asa Trenchard in "Our American Cousin," performed by Laura Keene's company at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D. C., the night President Lincoln was shot by J. Wilkes Booth, died on Sunday at Grouville, Isle of Jersey, England.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE R. WIGHT, formerly Commissioner of Charities and Corrections of New Jersey, died yesterday at his home in Trenton, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

JOHN K. STEWART, President of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Company, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 12 East Eighty-seventh Street, in his forty-seventh year.

NATHAN EISEN, a founder and Director of the United Manufacturing Company, paper makers, died on Thursday at his home, 17 West Eighty-third Street, in his seventy-sixth year. He was for many years identified with the manufacture of celluloid and came here twenty-four years ago. His wife survives him.

J. FRED RIPLEY, of Taunton, Mass., a member of the firm of Watson & Newell, jewelry manufacturers, died at a hospital in Portland, Me., on Thursday, in his sixty-ninth year.

WORTH CHAMBERLAIN, a former New York State politician, died suddenly in Muskegon, Mich., yesterday, of heart disease. Mr. Chamberlain was 68 years old. He went to Muskegon from Canton, N. Y., five years ago.

Miss ELIZABETH TUSHINGHAM, 75 years old, a lifelong resident of Staten Island, died at her home 131 Beach Street, Stapleton, yesterday afternoon. For sixty years Miss Tushingham was an active worker of the Kingsley Methodist Episcopal Church, Stapleton.

GUS FORCHEIMER, 49 years old, of 14 West 107th Street, New York, died at the Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, yesterday, from tubercular peritonitis. Mr. Forcheimer was taken to Baltimore on April 26. Mrs. Forcheimer was with her husband when he died.

Henry Louis Pierson Dies at 84.

Henry Louis Pierson, a veteran of the civil war, who was brevetted Colonel of the New York Volunteers in 1868, died yesterday at his home in Lawrence, L. I., in his eighty-fifth year. He was born in Whitehall Street, and entered the steel and iron business at an early age. After the war Mr. Pierson re-entered the firm of Pierson & Co., where he was active until he retired in 1910. He was a former President of the Hardware Trades Association, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Century Club, and one of the founders of the Mercantile Library.

Anna Schramm, German Actress.

BERLIN, June 2.—The death was announced today of Anna Schramm, a well-known German actress and singer. She was born April 8, 1840.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

KAPLAN.—Dr. and Mrs. Ira I. Kaplan, 103 East 86th St., announce the birth of a baby girl on Thursday, June 1, 1916.

KERBS.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Kerbs, (nee Keller,) 605 West 177th St., announce the arrival of a son on May 27.

Married

BUTLER—ROSSIRE.—On June 1, 1916, at St. Thomas's Chantry, by the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Erdman of Princeton, N. J., Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Rossire, to George Prentiss Butler, Jr.

DOWNER—BLOODGOOD.—On June 1, 1916, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. William H. Vibbert, D. D., assisted by the Rev. George C. Houghton, D. D., Eloise Pirsson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fanshawe Bloodgood, to Lieutenant Delevan Downer, U. S. N.

HAWES—CABLE.—Thursday, June 1, at Northampton, Mass., Dorothea, youngest daughter of Mr. George W. Cable, to Charles Boardman Hawes, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Hawes of Bangor, Me.

ROWLAND—SCOTT.—June 1, Elizabeth C. Scott to Edward P. Rowland.

Brooklyn.

BARRON—BURR.—June 1, Edna Burr to James S. Barron.

SCHAFFNER—SCHAFFNER.—June 1, Ethel Schaffner to Dr. Philip M. Schaffner.

Long Island.

VAN DE WATER—TREADWELL.—June 1, Forest Hills, Caroline Treadwell to Arthur F. Van de Water.

Died

ACKERSON.—On Friday, June 2, 1916, at his residence, 302 West 47th St., Joseph Ackerson, in his 84th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ALBREE.—On Saturday, May 27, 1916, at his home in Pittsburgh, Penn., Chester Bidwell Albree, son of the late Joseph and Martha Bidwell Albree of Pittsburgh.

BELMONT.—Thursday, June 1, Charlotte A., aged 69 years, widow of A. A. Belmont. Funeral services at the Church of the Saviour, 111th St. and Lexington Av., Saturday at 2 P. M.

BIRMINGHAM.—Michael A., on June 1 at his residence, 432 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral from St. Aloysius' Church, 132d St. near 7th Av. Saturday, June 3, at 10 A. M.

BREAKSPEAR.—Suddenly in New York on June 2, Frederick C. Breakspear of Chicopee Falls, Mass. Funeral services at Chapel in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, June 4, at 3 o'clock.

BUXTON.—On Friday, June 2, 1916, at 936 West End Av., Sarah Richards, widow of Charles F. Buxton. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

COOK.—On Friday, June 2, in her 74th year, Marie Rice, beloved mother of Edward K. Cook and Mrs. M. A. Bronson, at her residence, 26 East 83d St. Services private.

CROSS.—Passed away at Asbury Park, N. J., June 1, 1916, William B. Cross, one of the oldest members of New York Stock Exchange, also Masonic fraternity. Funeral at the grave, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Saturday, June 3, at 11 o'clock.

DONOHUE.—On June 1, 1916, Kathryn Rosaire, beloved daughter of Margaret and the late Maurice Donohue and sister of Mrs. Joseph A. Ruddy, Margaret, Julia, and Nora Donohue. Funeral from her late residence, 140 East 83d St., on Saturday at 9:15 A. M. to the Church of St. Monica. Interment Calvary.

DURYEE.—At Orange, N. J., on June 1, 1916, John L. Duryee, M. D., aged 70 years, son of the late Peter S. and Susan Rankin Duryee. Funeral from the residence of his sister, 62 Washington St., Newark, N. J., at 3:30 o'clock, Sunday afternoon.

FORCHEIMER.—Friday, June 2, Gus Forcheimer, beloved husband of Ede S. Forcheimer. Funeral services at the Harlem Funeral Chapel, Sunday, May 4, 2 P. M. Southern papers please copy.

GARSIDE.—At New York, June 1, 1916, Charles Zeh Garside, husband of Ella Hoagland Garside. Funeral services will be held at Rockaway, N. J., Monday, June 5, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken 1:15 P. M.

GREENE.—Emily J., widow of George F. Greene. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, Charles E. Baldwin, 851 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, on Saturday, June 3, at 1 P. M.

GRISWOLD.—On Friday, June 2, 1916, at 9:15 A. M., Stephen Morrell Griswold, in his 81st year, at his home, 787 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at his residence at 5 P. M. Sunday, June 4, 1916.

HOE.—Suddenly on June 2, 1916, Margaret, daughter of Richard March and Annie L. Hoe. Notice of funeral later.

HOLBROOK.—At Newark, N. J., on June 1, at 3:30 P. M., Albertina E., daughter of the late Albert M. and Emily Garretson Holbrook. Funeral services Sunday, June 4, at 3 P. M., at the residence of her brother, Dr. C. W. F. Holbrook, 33 Saybrook Place.

HORTON.—On June 2, 1916, after a lingering illness, in her 85th year, Sarah Elizabeth, widow of Isaac O. Horton. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. L. Wise, 878 Carroll St., Sunday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

KOOPMAN.—Johanna, (nee Koblenzer,) beloved wife of Henry and devoted mother of Joseph, passed away June 1 at her residence, 315 Central Park West. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from Temple, Lexington Av. and 55th St. Interment Linden Hill Cemetery.

LEBOWICH.—On Thursday, June 1, Maurice Lebowich, father of Herman, Mrs. Max Berk, Mrs. Louis Filvers, Mrs. Adolph Bergstein, and Mrs. H. Markovitz. Funeral from his late residence, 40 Fuller Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, June 4, 11 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

MANN.—At Randolph, Vt., on Wednesday, May 31, 1916, Laura Waitt, beloved wife of John N. Mann, in her 33d year. Funeral service at St. John's Episcopal Church, Clifton, S. I., on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

MARSHALL.—At the home of his daughter in Jersey City on June 2, 1916, Elbert Pike Marshall of Cincinnati, Ohio, Vice President of the Union Central Life Insurance Co., aged 71 years. Funeral services at the family residence Grand View, Cincinnati, Ohio. Providence Herald please copy.

MORGENSTERN.—On Thursday, June 1, at her residence, 45 West 88th St., Emma, widow of Philip Morgenstern. Funeral at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

MUENCH.—Julia A., widow of William B. Muench. Funeral services at her late residence, 506 Concord Av., Bronx, Sunday, 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery Monday.

NANRY.—At her residence, 2,780 Creston Av., Bronx, Mary South Nanry, beloved wife of John J. Nanry. Interment Woodlawn, Sunday, 2 P. M.

NEUVILLE.—Rosina. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 9:30. Auspices Actors' Fund.

OAKLEY.—At Chicago, Ill., May 31, 1916, Rebecca Elizabeth Oakley, widow of Rev. Thomas M. Curry. Funeral service at the residence of her son, Dr. G. P. M. Curry, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Bridgeport, Conn.

PIERSON.—On June 2, at his residence, Lawrence, L. I., Henry L. Pierson, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral will be held at the Ramapo Church, Ramapo, N. Y., on Sunday, June 4, at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves Erie Depot, Jersey City, at 2:20 P. M.

PIERSON.—Headquarters Lafayette Post 140, G. A. R., D. N. Y.: Comrades are invited to attend funeral service of our late comrade, H. L. Pierson, at Ramapo Church, Ramapo, N. Y., Sunday, June 4, 3:30 P. M. Trains leave Erie Depot, J. C., 2:20. Citizens' dress and badge.
HENRY J. HOWLETT, Commander.
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Adjutant.

PIERSON.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Henry L. Pierson, at Ramapo, N. Y., on June 4, on arrival of Erie Railroad train leaving Jersey City at 2:20 o'clock.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

PIERSON.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Lieut. Col. Henry L. Pierson, (Tenth Company,) at Ramapo Church, Ramapo, New York, on Sunday, June 4, 1916, at 3:30 P. M. Train leaving Erie R. R., Jersey City, at 2:20 P. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

RAFALSKY.—Suddenly, June 1, in his 76th year, Julius, father of Henry, Mark, Mrs. H. Lasino, and Mrs. Ben Cohen. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ben Cohen, 68 Morris St., Yonkers, N. Y., at 10:30 A. M. Sunday, June 4. Interment at Bayside Cemetery.

ROGERS.—Suddenly, June 2, 1916, Graham Rogers, at his residence, 588 Grand Av., Englewood, N. J. Services at Saint John's Chapel, Nordhoff, N. J., Monday, June 5, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ROMAN.—Friday, June 2, 1916, Edward M. Roman, beloved husband of Caroline, (nee Brownold.) Funeral at the convenience of family.

SCHALLEK.—Friday, June 2, at her residence, 541 West 113th St., Katty, beloved wife of Herman and devoted mother of Max, Julius, and Edwin Schallek and Martha S. Wallenstein, aged 63 years. Funeral private.

SOOYSMITH.—On Thursday, June 1, 1916, at his residence, 258 Riverside Drive, Charles Sooysmith. Funeral service at his late residence on Sunday, June 4, at 2:30 P. M. Chicago papers please copy.

STEWART.—John K., of 12 East 87th St., New York, on June 1, 1916. Services at Greenwood Cemetery, 4 o'clock, Saturday afternoon. Funeral private.

VAN PELT.—Suddenly, at his residence, 372 Convent Avenue, on June 2, Henry T. Lane Van Pelt, husband of Madeleine B. Van Pelt, (nee Kendrick,) in the 53d year of his age. Services will be held at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Convent Av. and 141st St., Sunday, June 4, at 1 P. M. sharp. Interment private.

VON MINCKWITZ.—On June 2, Elizabeth Wilder, widow of Richard Alexander von Minckwitz. Funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St., Saturday, June 3, at 3 o'clock.

WALMSLEY.—On April 1, 1916, Lucy Caroline, beloved wife of C. A. Walmsley, Royal Navy, aged 68.

WASHBURN.—At Saugerties, N. Y., June 2, George W. Washburn, in the 74th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHYTE.—Mary Benson Whyte, at her residence, 2,023 Creston Av., Bronx, wife of Anthony Whyte and mother of Joseph A. Whyte. Funeral services Saturday at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BOWEN.—Jane, 411 West 56th St., May 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CARLON.—Hugh F., Seton Hospital, June 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CONNELL.—Margaret, 236 East 47th St., June 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CORKERY.—Daniel J., 431 East 120th St., May 31, aged 81. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOHERTY.—Katheryn, 106 Perry St., June 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DONOHUE.—Kathryn R., 140 East 83d St., June 1. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

EICHENGREEN.—Isadore, 708 East 175th St., June 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GILHULY.—Elsie M., 444 Manhattan Av., June 1.

GREENE.—Lillian, 372 East 167th St., June 1.

HARNETT.—Mary, 1,667 3d Av., June 1. Funeral today, 1:45 P. M.

KOHN.—Johanna, 64 West 107th St., June 1.

LANE.—Ira G., 315 East 136th St., May 31.

LEVEY.—Thomas P., 62 Barrow St., June 1.

O'BRIEN.—Mary, May 31. Funeral 733 Amsterdam Av., today, 9 A. M.

O'NEILL.—William, Farm Colony Hospital, Staten Island, June 1, aged 48.

PEARCE.—James E., Post-Graduate Hospital, June 1.

REILLY.—Luke, 216 East 65th St., May 31.

ROBINSON.—William, 528 West 21st St., June 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROUSSEAU.—Anatole, 234 East 52d St., June 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TURRELL.—Agnes I., 777 10th Av., May 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

VINCENT.—Frederick E., 1,475 Lexington Av., June 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

YORSTON.—Thomas K., 530 West 179th St., May 31, aged 30.

Brooklyn.

BEDLE.—Henrietta, 935 President St., June 1.

BROWNE.—Thomas, 961 Pacific St., June 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CLEBER.—Joseph, 1,434 Prospect Place, June 1, aged 52. Funeral today.

DAHL.—Sarah, 147 Thames St., May 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DEARMAN.—Mary, 195 Madison St., June 1. Funeral notice later.

DEASTEL.—Henry, 81 North Henry St., June 1. Funeral tomorrow.

DEVLIN.—Peter, 348 Smith St., May 31, aged 81. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

DIECKMAN.—Betty, 69 Lefferts Place, May 31, aged 64.

DODD.—William B., 27 Reid Av., June 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DYER.—Margaret, 590 Marcy Av., June 1. Funeral tomorrow.

ERICSON.—David H., 565 Chauncey St., May 31, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow.

GRAY.—Ellen J., 277 Hemlock St., June 1. Funeral June 5, 9 A. M.

GRIFFIN.—Catherine, 78 Adelphi St., June 1. Funeral June 5.

HILYARD.—Samuel M., 174 Sands St., June 1, aged 47.

HODGETTS.—Annie, 125 Eckford St., June 1.

JACKSON.—Elizabeth H., 2 Clark St., June 1, aged 84. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KUBIN.—Anna, 1,374 East 13th St., May 31.

LYONS.—Elizabeth, 723½ Lexington Av., May 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Catherine, St. Peter's Hospital, June 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MATTHEWS.—James F., St. Mary's Hospital, May 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—Francis, 245 Hamburg Av., June 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

RADCLIFFE.—Thomas H., 400 East 26th St., June 2. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

SHEPPARD.—Dorothea, 255 Linden St., May 31, aged 84.

SIEGLER.—George A., 609 Nostrand Av., May 31, aged 48.

STEWART.—David S., 427 Lafayette Av., June 1. Funeral June 5, 10 A. M.

WALLENFELS.—Mary A., 87 Greenpoint Av., June 1, aged 87. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WESTHALL.—Elizabeth, 142 Halleck Av., June 1, aged 60.

WOODS.—Jane, 347 Montauk Av., June 1, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WORTER.—Nicholas, 966 East 96th St., June 1.

ZITZMAN.—Alwin, 427 73d St., June 2, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow.

ZORN.—Katharine, 424 60th St., May 31, aged 71. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURKE.—Mary, 84 Hutton St., Jersey City, May 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FORD.—Mary A., 728 Traphagen St., West Hoboken, May 31.

GROSSMANN.—Michael, 283 16th Av., Newark, June 1. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

HARRISON.—Theodore, 91 Napoleon St., Newark, June 1, aged 76.

HAYS.—James L., 104 Clinton Av., Newark, June 1, aged 84.

HELMSTAEDLER.—Clara, Newark, June 1, aged 50. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

KELLY.—Howard, 17 Livingston St., Newark, May 31. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

KIERSTEAD.—Eliza L., 164 William St., Newark, June 2, aged 68.

KRILL.—John J., 203 Sussex Av., Newark, June 1. Funeral June 5.

LENZ.—Elizabeth, Newark, June 1, aged 68.

LONG.—Daniel, 614 2d St., Hoboken, May 31, aged 53.

McOWAN.—John, 4 Emory St., Jersey City, June 1.

MULHEARN.—Joseph J., 142 30th St., May 31.

SCHOENFELDER.—Alice, 119 Coles St., Jersey City, June 1. Funeral June 5.

SCHULTZE.—Fredericka, 209 Clinton Av., Hoboken, May 31, aged 85.

SHAVER.—Otis O., 315 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, May 31.

SINCLAIR.—Ellen, 329 Lafayette St., Newark, June 1.

WOLFKIEL.—Mary A., 821 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, June 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

ADAMS.—Michael J., 37 Wardell St., Astoria, May 31. Funeral today.

BOXDALE.—Henrietta, Far Rockaway, May 30, aged 25.

BROAD.—Louisa R., Amityville, June 1. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

BURDGE.—Nellie B., Astoria, May 30, aged 58.

DIPPOLD.—John, Ridgewood Heights, May 30.

DOWDELL.—Ellen, 107 14th St., Long Island City, May 30, aged 64.

EGAN.—Robert G., 3 Astoria Place, Astoria, May 30.

EHLEN.—Lina, Richmond Hill, June 31. Funeral private.

IVORY.—George D., 49 Jackson Av., Long Island City, May 31, aged 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KOLLMER.—Catharine, Ridgewood Heights, May 31.

KRAUS.—Frank R., Jr., Union Course, May 30.

LEGENZA.—Theresa, Bayside, May 30, aged 2 months.

LONG.—Margaret E., East Elmhurst, May 30, aged 17.

MOYSE.—Catherine, 122 3d Av., Astoria, May 31.

NEUHAUS.—John, Ridgewood, May 31, aged 22.

PEISER.—Josephine, Richmond Hill, June 1. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SUHRNOFF.—Anna M., Astoria, May 30, aged 13.

In Memoriam

BOWMAN.—In loving memory of my husband, Austin Lord Bowman, June 3, 1915.

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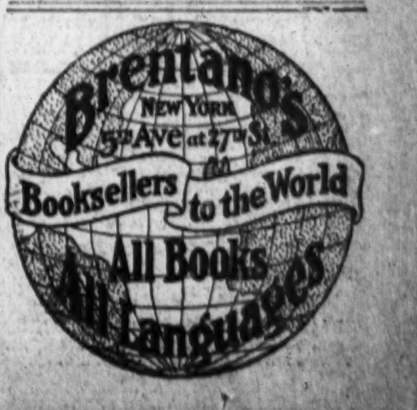

GIANTS' FIRST HOME GAME AFTER TRIUMPHANT TOUR RESULTS IN THIRTEEN-INNING DEFEAT

WELCOMING CROWD SEES GIANTS LOSE

Reds Grasp Victory in the Thirteenth Inning Amid 18,000 Gasps of Dismay.

VISITORS LEAP ON MATTY

Reap Nine Hits and Four Runs in Three Innings from Big Six—His Mates Tie Score, but in Vain.

The hurdling Giants, who have caused much agitation in the last few weeks by leaping from last place up to within whispering distance of the lead in the National League race, got back to their native heath under Coogan's hill yesterday and some 18,000 of the home folks turned out and gave McGraw's fighting brigade an unusually noisy "How'dy." 'Tis a painful memorandum to make, but the hurdling Giants couldn't hurdle the Cincinnati Redlegs and were beaten in a seething thirteen-inning wrangle by a score of 6 to 4.

It's a long time since so much enthusiasm was uncorked at the ball yard and all the players got a reception which they won't forget in a hurry. Before the game, all the players were presented with loving cups, the gifts of Eddie Leonard, who sings on the stage between ball games. Manager McGraw got a loving cup which will hold several more quarts than the ones received by the players. The cups are of silver and are warranted not to leak.

Upon receiving the cups, the players had also to listen to a speech by Joe Humphries. In the course of his remarks, in which he touched on the tariff, the domestic policies of the Fiji Islanders, and the Mexican situation, Joe also mentioned the fact that the Giants had won several ball games since they went away from here.

Giants Full of Vim and Vigor.

Yesterday's crowd saw a far different baseball club from the Giants who departed four weeks ago. All the players act as if they were on springs and they have barrels of fighting spirit. The game yesterday scintillated with rare plays and the fielding of both clubs was very flossy.

Georgie Burns of Utica executed the most spectacular play of the afternoon when he nipped Griffith's screamer in the ninth inning. He ran about half a mile, and leaped into the air, just touching the ball with one hand. The ball bounded from his hand and Burns got it as it came down. The crowd was ready to nominate him for President after he made that sparkling grab.

There was a sad note in the home-coming of the victorious Gaints, in the midst of all the day's gayety. Christy Mathewson was elected to do the pitching on this festive occasion, and he lasted only three innings. The Rhinelanders pounded his service hard for nine heavy slaps, including boisterous triples by Groh, Wingo, and Hal Chase. Prince Hal is now cavorting in centre field for Charley Herzog's team, and he is still as graceful as the best of them.

Giants Make Up Four-Run Handicap.

While Matty was doing the flinging, the Redlegs got four runs, which looked like a safe lead, until the Giants broke loose in a batting rampage in the fourth inning and gathered three runs. In the seventh a spasmodic little batting rally brought another run and tied up the count. Then the teams battled on even terms until the fatal thirteenth inning, when the Cincinnatis broke into Pol Perritt's pitching ruthlessly, and while the Giants went momentarily into the air the hostile forces rushed a couple of runs over and placed the game in their won column.

The presentation of the big silver cup was too much for John McGraw, and he talked himself out of the game in the sixth inning. To a citizen up a tree McGraw seemed to have some slight grounds for his oratorical flight.

Merkle laid a bunt along the third base line in the sixth and it looked as if he outraced Groh's toss to first. Umpire Mal Eason called Merkle out and McGraw put up a holler which could be heard down at the Battery. This close decision came at an important stage of the game, when Benny Kauff was at second, with only one out.

When McGraw was banished from the scenery, the crowd took up his argument for him, and nothing that was said about Eason could in any way be construed as a boost. Many of the fans could have been arrested even for what they were thinking about the umpire. If this man Eason is wise he will keep to the side streets during his present visit to the city.

Started With Fusillade of Hits.

The Herzog lads got gay with Mathewson's pitching at the very start. Heinie Groh pounded a triple to center field which got away from Benny Kauff, and Neale struck out. Hal Chase rolled to McKechnie and Groh was run down trying to score. Ivy Wingo rapped a triple to right, scoring Chase. Griffith got an infield tap to first which scored Wingo.

And that was not all—no, indeed! The assault on poor old Mathewson continued in the third. After Groh went out at first, Neale singled to center. Chase hammered out a triple, which scored Neale, and while Wingo was being tossed out at first, Chase counted. That was the end of Matty, and in the next inning, Pol Perritt took up the pitching burden.

Clarence Mitchell was doing the pitching for the Reds and did well except in the fourth. On that occasion the Giants splashed little tantilizing hits all over the infield just out of the reach of the infielders. Davey Robertson singled to centre and Doyle rolled to Herzog, who tossed to Louden to force Robertson, but Louden muffed the ball and both lads were safe. Benny Kauff laid a pretty hit near third and filled the bases.

Double Play Halts the Giants.

Fletcher placed a hit in front of second which no one could reach in time, and Robertson scored. While Groh was throwing out Merkle at first, Doyle romped home. McKechnie got an infield hit and Kauff chased the third run over the platter. By this time the crowd was on its 180,000 toes yelling like mad. By a cleverly played double play the Reds cut the Giants' uprising short.

The Giants tied up the score in the seventh. With two out Burns singled to centre and went home with the much-needed run when Robertson doubled to left.

The pitching duel between Mitchell and Perritt developed into a close, evenly fought struggle for the next few innings.

The Giants' crash came in the thirteenth. Mitchell, the first man up, got a single, and Heinie Groh sacrificed him to second. Neale got an infield hit, sending Mitchell to third. Chase walked and filled the bases.

Wingo hammered a grounder at Merkle who threw the ball home and forced Mitchell at the plate. Rariden tried to make a double play by throwing to first. The toss was weird and got away from Merkle, Neale scoring. While Merkle stood dumfounded at the disaster, Chase stole home, with Merkle fondly caressing the ball. The score:

CINCINNATI.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	0	1	0	7
Neale,lf	6	2	2	2	0
Chase,cf	5	3	2	1	0
Wingo,c	6	1	1	3	1
Griffith,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	2	26	0
Herzog,ss	5	0	1	0	6
Louden,2b	5	0	1	3	9
Mitchell,p	5	0	1	1	4
Total...	44	6	13	39	27

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	6	1	1	4	0
R'bertson,rf	6	1	2	2	1
Doyle,2b	6	1	0	6	3
Kauff,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Fletcher,ss	5	0	2	5	2
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	13	2
McK'nie,3b	5	0	1	0	6
Rariden,c	5	0	0	7	5
Mathe'son,p	0	0	0	0	1
aKelly	1	0	0	0	0
Perritt,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total....	47	4	9	39	23

a-Batted for Mathewson in third inning.
Errors—Herzog, Louden, Rariden.

Cincinnati ....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—6
New York.....0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Robertson. Three-base hits—Groh, Wingo, Chase. Stolen bases—Griffith, Kauff, Burns, Chase. Sacrifice hits—Merkle, Mollwitz, Groh. Double plays—Robertson and Merkle; Groh, Louden, and Mollwitz; Herzog, Louden, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Mathewson, 9 hits and 4 runs in three innings; off Perritt, 4 hits, no runs in ten innings; off Mitchell, 9 hits, 3 runs in thirteen innings. Struck out—By Mathewson, 1; by Perritt, 4; by Mitchell, 3. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 6; New York, 4.
(Thirteen innings.)
Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 2; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	22	15	.595
New York	21	16	.568
Philadelphia	21	18	.538
Cincinnati	21	23	.477
Boston	18	20	.474
Chicago	20	23	.465
Pittsburgh	19	22	.463
St. Louis	19	24	.442

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	24	16	.600
Cleveland	25	17	.595
New York	22	16	.579
Boston	22	18	.550
Chicago	18	21	.462
Detroit	18	23	.429
St. Louis	16	25	.390
Philadelphia	15	24	.385

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

CARDINALS RALLY AND WIN.

Champion Phillies Are Nosed Out in Ninth Inning.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—St. Louis rallied in the ninth inning today and with a single, a double, and a base on balls defeated Philadelphia, 3 to 2. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bescher,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Smith,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Miller,1b	3	0	2	18	0
Hornsby,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Wilson,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Betzel,2b	3	0	0	3	8
Meadows,p	0	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	4	0	0	2	1
Huggins,2b	0	1	0	1	0
Corhan,ss	3	1	0	0	5
Ames,p	1	0	0	0	3
Williams,p	0	0	0	0	0
Gonzales,c	1	0	1	1	0
aButler	1	0	0	0	0
bLong	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	34	3	6	27	19

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	2	7
Niehoff,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Stock,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Cravath,rf	2	1	1	3	0
Whitted,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Paskert,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Burns,c	3	0	0	8	0
Demaree,p	3	0	0	0	1
cDugey	0	0	0	0	0
dCooper	1	0	0	0	0
eGood	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	31	2	6	27	12

a-Batted for Ames in eighth inning.
b-Batted for Betzel in ninth inning.
c-Ran for Luderus in ninth inning.
d-Batted for Burns in ninth inning.
e-Batted for Demaree in ninth inning.
Errors—Snyder, Luderus.

St. Louis.....................1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Miller, Gonzales, Cravath, Stock, Whitted. (2.) Stolen bases—Hornsby, Bescher, Miller, Dugey. Sacrifice hit—Niehoff. Double play—Corhan, Betzel, and Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 1; off Williams, 1; off Meadows, 1; off Demaree, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Ames, 4 hits, 1 run, in seven innings; off Williams, 2 hits, no runs, in one inning; off Meadows, no hits, no runs, in one inning; off Demaree, 6 hits, 3 runs, in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Ames, (Paskert.) Struck out—By Ames, 2; by Meadows, 1; by Demaree, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

BRAVES BEATEN IN NINTH.

Chicago Cubs Cluster Three Hits for Two Runs and Win.

BOSTON, June 2.—Chicago took the opening game of the series today, by the score of 2 to 1, getting both its runs in the ninth inning, on three singles. The score:

CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
McC'rthy,2b	2	0	0	2	3
Flack,rf	3	0	0	3	0
Lavender,p	0	0	0	0	0
Packard,p	0	0	0	0	1
Williams,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Mann,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Zim'man,3b	3	0	0	3	4
Saier,1b	2	0	0	7	0
Archer,c	2	0	0	8	2
Mulligan,ss	3	0	0	2	1
McC'nnell,p	2	0	0	0	2
aSchulte,rf	0	1	0	0	0
bYerkes	1	0	1	0	0
cDoolan	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	27	2	4	27	13

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
M'anville,ss	5	0	0	4	2
Evers,2b	3	1	1	0	2
Connolly,lf	2	0	0	4	0
Magee,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Smith,3b	3	0	1	1	0
Wilhoit,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Gowdy,c	4	0	2	7	4
Tyler,p	3	0	0	0	2
dFitzpatri'k	1	0	1	0	0
eEgan	1	0	0	0	0
fRagan	0	0	0	0	0
gCompton	0	0	0	0	0
Totals...	32	1	7	27	10

a-Ran for Yerkes in the ninth inning.
b-Batted for McConnell in the ninth inning.
c-Batted for Flack on the ninth inning.
d-Batted for Wilhoit in the ninth inning.
e-Batted for Tyler in the ninth inning.
f-Started to run for Gowdy in the ninth inning.
g-Ran for Ragan in the ninth inning.
Errors—McCarthy, Mulligan.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Stolen base—Gowdy. Sacrifice hits—Connolly, 2. Double plays—Zimmerman, Archer, and Saier; Tyler, Maranville, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Boston, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 2; off Lavender, 1; off Tyler, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off McConnell, 6 hits and 1 run in eight innings; (none out in the ninth inning;) off Packard, 1 hit and 0 runs in one inning; off Tyler, 4 hits and 2 runs in nine innings. Struck out—By McConnell, 2; by Tyler, 6. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Harrison.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 5; Columbus, 4.
Louisville, 2; Toledo, 1.
Minneapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 1.
Kansas City, 9; St. Paul, 4.

Eastern League.

Hartford, 2; New Haven, 1.
New London, 4; Springfield, 3.
Lowell, 4; Lawrence, 3.
Portland, 6; Lynn, 3.
Worcester, 5; Bridgeport, 1.

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ROBINS HELPLESS AGAINST MAMAUX

Dodgers Unable to Batter His Shoots and the Pittsburgh Pirates Win, 5 to 2.

Al Mamaux, the Pirates' slim young hurler, proved the same puzzle to Brooklyn batsmen at Ebbets Field yesterday as does the pronunciation of his name to fans and announcers, and Pittsburgh started the Western invasion of the Dodgers' home territory with a 5-to-2 victory. Brooklyn today continues to lead the National League procession only by grace of the refusal of the Giants to harken to opportunity when it calls.

Some time ago in Pittsburgh the Robins succeeded in breaking down the stonewall front that Mamaux presents, and beat him in a thirteen-inning conflict, but yesterday he more than repaid them for that defeat. Only three Brooklyn batters hit safely, and not one reached first base until the fifth inning, when Wheat saw the initial bag through the courtesy of Mamaux.

Jimmy Callahan appeared for the first time in this section in the garb of a National League manager, and the team he set before Brooklyn looked all wool, just as any team would behind the same kind of pitching as Mamaux delivered.

Ed Appleton made delicate picking for the Pirates in a short stay of an inning and a third on the mound, during which time three hits for two runs were plucked from his offerings. Rube Marquard was drawn from the warming pit, after being there, more or less, for a month, in time to pass the first man who opposed him and to force in a run. Rube was placed in a predicament right off the bat, but after pulling out of it he pitched superbly and for the next four innings not a Stogie got as far as first. Then in the seventh the wry ex-Giant felt the brunt of the bitter Pirate attack, and was belted for three hits and two more runs. Mails, who is rapidly attaining the reputation of the best one-inning twirler in the National League, finished the game, after Casey Stengel pinch batted for Marquard and sustained the judgment of his master, Robinson, by producing a two-base hit which accounted for the last Brooklyn run.

J. Honus Wagner, the human bulwark, loomed as large as usual at short stop, but didn't get a chance to cover more than one side of the infield territory. In fact the massive Pirate Captain didn't get a chance to do anything until he threw himself into the breach when Mamaux was passing through his most precarious situation, and stopped the threatened rush of the Dodgers in the eighth with a good stop and fast peg.

Hy Myers might well swell up like a pouter pigeon, for in the sixth inning he whaled the first hit off Mamaux, and it made up for probably two or three for it journeyed all the way to the centre field fence and counted for a home run. It was surely a hard drive of Myers's, but he would have been out at the plate if Carey had made a faster return.

There was one out in the second when Schultz pried a single to left and got to third on Barney's hit to the same place. Barney went to second on the play for Schultz at third, and both scored when little Jimmy Viox scraped the right field foul line with a double. Gibson walked, and Daubert erred on Mamaux's grounder, filling the bases. That meant taps for Appleton. Marquard, without any effort whatsoever, passed Carey on his debut, forcing home Viox. Daubert made a sensational catch of Johnson's foul, and further damage was averted until the seventh, when Viox singled, reached second on a sacrifice, and scored on a triple by Carey which many thought was foul. Johnson's double accounted for the other run.

The game this afternoon will start at 2:30 P. M., and all Saturday contests during June, July, and August will start at the same hour. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Carey,cf	3	1	1	2	0
W.J'st'n,1b	4	0	1	4	0
Wagner,ss	4	0	0	0	2
Hinchman,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Schultz,3b	4	1	1	2	0
Barney,lf	4	1	1	6	0
Viox,2b	4	2	2	1	1
Gibson,c	2	0	0	8	0
Mamaux,p	4	0	0	1	0
Total.....	33	5	6	27	3

BROOKLYN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Myers,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	13	1
J.J'nston,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Wheat,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Mowrey,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	0	3
O'Mara,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Meyers,c	2	1	0	4	0
Appleton,p	0	0	0	1	0
Marquard,p	2	0	0	0	1
aStengel	1	0	1	0	0
Mails,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	30	2	3	27	12

a-Batted for Marquard in the eighth inning.
Error—Daubert.

Pittsburgh ....0 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—W. Johnston, Viox, Stengel. Three-base hit—Carey. Home run—Myers. Sacrifice hit—Gibson. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 3. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Bases on balls—Off Appleton, 1; off Marquard, 1; off Mamaux, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Appleton, 3 hits, 2 runs in one and one-third innings; off Marquard, 3 hits, 2 runs, in six and two-thirds innings; off Mails, no runs, no hits, in one inning; off Mamaux, 3 hits, 2 runs, in nine innings. Struck out—By Marquard, 4; by Mamaux, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley.

INDIANS YIELD TO BROWNS.

St. Louis Americans Capture Last Game of Series.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—St. Louis took the last game of the series from Cleveland here today, 2 to 1. Pratt's triple in the first, scoring Austin and Sisler, won for the locals. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Austin,3b	3	1	0	0	5
Miller,rf	2	0	1	2	0
Sisler,1b	4	1	0	11	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	4	3
Marsans,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Johnson,ss	3	0	2	1	3
Severeid,c	2	0	0	2	0
Wellman,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total....	27	2	6	27	11

CLEVELAND.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Turner,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Roth,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	11	1
Howard,2b	4	0	1	4	3
Wambs's,ss	3	0	0	2	2
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	3	2
Klepfer,p	1	0	0	0	4
aBillings	1	0	0	0	0
Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total....	32	1	6	24	15

a-Batted for Klepfer in eighth inning.
Errors—Shotton, Howard.

St. Louis ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Johnson, Hoard. Three-base hit—Pratt. Stolen bases—Austin, Sisler. Sacrifice hits—Klepfer, Miller, Severeid. Double play—O'Neil to Gandil to O'Neill. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Klepfer, 2; off Coumbe, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Klepfer, 6 hits, 2 runs in 7 innings; off Coumbe, no hits and no runs in 1 inning; off Wellman, 6 hits and 1 run in 9 innings. Struck out—By Klepfer, 2; by Wellman, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 15; Syracuse, 5.
Elmira, 6; Albany, 3.
Utica, 6; Scranton, 0.
Troy, 11; Binghamton, 4.

College and School Games.

At Ann Arbor, Mich—Michigan, 2; Notre Dame, 1.
At South Orange, N. J.—Seton Hall, 3; Mount St. Joseph's, 2.
At Hartford, Conn.—Middlebury, 4; Trinity, 3.
At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 18; Boston College, 3.

Baseball, Polo Grounds. Seats on sale downtown, Jonas Ticket Office, Woolworth Building.—Advt.

7-20-4
R.G. SULLIVAN'S
Factory output four months to May 1st upwards of fourteen millions. Increase of over two millions in four months.
Largest selling brand of 10c. Cigars in the World.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

NICKALLS SELECTS CREWS.

Yale 'Varsity Squad Will Depart for New London Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 2.—Yale's 'Varsity oarsmen took their final practice on home waters today. Coach Guy Nickalls selected two eights which he believed were equally balanced and sent them for two two-minute races. Each eight won a sprint by a few feet. Following the tests Nickalls picked the 'Varsity squad which will depart tomorrow for New London. It will consist of twenty-one oarsmen and two coxswains. Today's crews were composed as follows:

First—Bow, Hadley; 2, Whittlesey; 3, Low; 4, Sheldon; 5, Meyer; 6, Kositzky; 7, Sturtevant; stroke, Lawrence; coxswain, McLane.

Second—Bow, Newton; 2, Gilfillian; 3, Atkins; 4, Harriman; 5, Fox; 6, Fitzpatrick; 7, McNaughton; stroke, Hyatt; coxswain, Pratt.

The other five oarsmen who will be taken to Gales Ferry are Salyars, Gamble, Munson, Adams, and Rockefeller. The oarsmen will make the trip in the yachts Sultana and Saverona.

RICE IS STILL UNCERTAIN.

Coach Will Not Select Columbia Crew for Another Week.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 2.—A stiff south wind drove Coach Rice's three Columbia crews under the shelter of the western hills when they took to the water for this afternoon's practice. The coach was disappointed because he could not send the crews over the course.

"The men have got to have two weeks of good, hard practice before they will be able to make any showing," he said. "I have not decided on the final make-up of the crews, and probably will not be able to do so for a week yet."

The entire day's practice consisted of blade and body work, and no attempts were made at speed.

COCHRAN IS RE-ELECTED.

Princeton Crew Captain Again to Lead Tiger Eight.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 2.—Members of the Princeton 'Varsity crew today re-elected Robert Armstrong Cochran of Maysville, Ky., Captain of the Tiger eight for next year. It was largely through the efforts of Cochran at stroke that the Princeton eight won the race with Harvard and the Childs Cup race this year.

In speaking of the race at Ithaca, which was won by Cornell by a few feet last Saturday, Coach Spaeth of the Princeton crew said that Cochran stroked as perfect a race as he had ever witnessed. Cochran prepared for Princeton at Montclair Academy and at Princeton Prep.

LEONARD WILL BOX WELSH.

Another Bout Arranged Between Champion and Challenger.

Benny Leonard is to have another crack at Freddie Welsh's lightweight crown. The New York boxer was matched yesterday to meet the titleholder at the arena of the Washington Park Sports Club in Brooklyn, on Thursday night, June 15.

This will be Leonard's second bout with Welsh. They met in Madison Square Garden in March and the Gothamite gave the Welshman the busiest ten rounds that he has had since he beat Willie Ritchie for the title in London two years ago. The men will make 135 pounds at 2 o'clock on the day of the fight.

MONEY POSTED FOR BOUT.

Dillon Will Admit All Comers to Training for Moran Match.

Articles for the match between Frank Moran, the Pittsburgh boxer, and Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis pugilist, were signed last night, when the respective managers of the men, Ike Dorgan and Sam Marburger, met the representative of the Washington Park S. C., Harry Pollok, at George Considine's café.

The manager of each boxer posted $1,000 forfeit, and Harry Pollok posted $5,000 for the club. The bout is to take place at Washington Park, Brooklyn, on June 29.

Jack Dillon is expected to arrive in this city some time next week, and he will train before the public free of charge for one week previous to the time of the bout. The prices of admission will range from $3 to $15.

YANKEES PAUSE IN OLEAN.

Beat Local Team and Give Caldwell a Chance to Greet Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

OLEAN, N. Y., June 2.—The New York Americans beat the Olean Interstate team here today by 7 to 4. Alexander, the New York second-string catcher, was spiked in the hand in the course of the game and had to retire.

Caldwell, who pitched one inning, was welcomed by about 100 of his Salamanca and Olean friends, he being a Salamanca boy. The score by innings.

Olean ....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1—4
New York...........................0 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 0—7

Batteries—Olean: O'Connor and Nephew. New York: Love, Russell and Caldwell, and Alexander and Nunamaker.

Morris High Beats Townsend Harris

The Morris High School baseball team defeated Townsend Harris at Crotona Park Field yesterday in a closely contested game by the score of 2 to 1. Meany, of Morris, struck out fifteen batters.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

Newark— R.H.E.
0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 15 3
Richmond—
0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 18 2

AT PROVIDENCE.

R.H.E.
Baltimore ....1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4 8 2
Providence ....0 0 1 2 2 0 1 0 ..—6 10 2

Montreal at Rochester—Game postponed, rain.
Toronto at Buffalo—Game postponed, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	18	11	.621
Newark	17	14	.548
Richmond	16	14	.533
Montreal	16	14	.533
Baltimore	17	15	.531
Buffalo	13	17	.433
Toronto	11	16	.407
Rochester	11	18	.379

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Richmond at Newark.
Baltimore at Providence.
Toronto at Buffalo, (two games.)
Montreal at Rochester, (two games.)

Southern Association.

Memphis, 4; Atlanta, 3.
Little Rock, 3; Birmingham, 1.
Nashville, 9; New Orleans, 1.
Chattanooga, 3; Mobile, 0.

VIRILE VICTOR IN HANDICAP BY HEAD

Makes Brave Run for Little Neck Fixture at Belmont After a Poor Start.

Left at the post, six lengths behind his field, Virile, the public choice, bearing the colors of the Greentree Stable, won the Little Neck Handicap, the feature of yesterday's program at Belmont Park, by a scant head.

The son of Stalwart had a hard road to travel and his victory was the more creditable because of his poor start and the fact that he had to come all around his field from the outside. Taplin, who had the mount on the winner, road a heady race.

The pace was set by Illuminator. The horses rounded into the stretch with Nephthys in the lead, but once straightened out for home Taplin let Virile down and the winner raced neck and neck with the Moran entry. The spectators were in doubt as to the winner until the numbers were placed upon the board. When it was seen that the Greentree Stable horse had won there was tremendous applause. M. Daly's Jem came in third.

Thomas Hitchcock's Hustler gained a rather hollow victory in the two-mile steeplechase, in which there were only two other entries, both of which fell. The Milltown Stable sent Agon to the post, and Little Nearer carried the colors of C. H. Robbins. The last came a bad cropper at the jump opposite the field stand and it looked as if he had stepped upon Williams, his rider. The ambulance rushed across the field to pick him up.

Meanwhile Cantwell was having trouble with Agon, who nearly went down at the jump in front of the clubhouse. Agon was jumping poorly and finally fell at the ninth fence, in the backstretch. Several persons waved for the ambulance to come over to that side of the field, fearing that Cantwell had been seriously injured.

Dr. John A. Voorhees was still working over Williams, and an examination showed that the rider was only badly shaken up. The physician then went and picked up Cantwell and he was taken off in the ambulance. Both the riders, however, were soon about again. While the accidents were happening Hustler was taking the jumps like a machine.

Aimee T., who was a strong favorite, was hardly extended in the opening event, which was a race for two-year-olds over a five furlong straightaway. The filly went into the lead the moment the barrier went up and was never headed. Kimball Patterson's Old Drury came in second, a length ahead of Lantana.

Saratoga showed he was a much improved horse since his last race, and easily accounted for the mile and a furlong event for four-year-olds and upwards. Only four started. Henry J. Morris scratched Ida Claire, the filly he claimed from Emil Herz on Wednesday. Daingerfield came in second, a head in front of Stalwart Helen.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs; straight. Time—1:01.
Aimee T., Mrs. C. N. Dark's ch. f., 107 pounds, by Garry Herrmann-Ostra, 7 to 10, out, (L. Lyke).......1^{4}
Old Drury, K. Patterson's ch. f., 107, 15 to 1, 4 to 1, even, (F. Keogh)..........2^{1}
Lantana, Mrs. G. Preece's ch. f., 107, 16 to 5, 7 to 10, out, (E. Graves)..........3^{3}
Barry and Rebel also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs; straight. Time—1:05 1-5.
Lorac, F. P. Keene's br. f., 108 pounds, by Disguise-Wild Bess, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, out, (F. Keogh) 1¾
Miss Puzzle, James Butler's b. f., 106, 7 to 10, out, (R. McDermott) ....2^{3}
Dorcas, Cleveland Stable's b. f., 101, 5 to 1, even, out, (J. McCahey)..........3^{1}
Lady Hillington also ran.

THIRD RACE. — For four-years-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:55¼.
Saratoga, R. L. Bresler's br. c., 4 years, 107 pounds, by Ogden-Unsightly, 3 to 4, and out, (E. Haynes) ....1^{1}
Daingerfield, R. Newman's ch. g., aged, 100, 8 to 1, 8 to 5, and out, (E. Campbell) ....2^{h}
Stalwart Helen, Victory Stable's ch. f., 4, 102, 4 to 1, 9 to 10, and out, (A. Schuttinger) ....3^{3}
Menlo Park also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Little Neck Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.
Virile, Greentree Stable's ch. g., 6 years, 116 pounds, by Stalwart-Cherubim, 1 to 3 and out, (E. Taplin)..........1^{h}
Nephthys, J. J. Moran's ch. f., 4, 103, 6 to 1, 4 to 5, and out, (J. McCahey)..........2^{5}
Jem, M. Daly's ch. g., 4, 110, 8 to 1, 8 to 5, and out, (C. Burlingame)..........3^{3}
Illuminator also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; about two miles. Time—4:47.
Hustler, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g., 4 years, 148 pounds, by Yankee-Busy Girl, 4 to 5, out, (L. Franklin)..........1
Agon, Little Nearer, lost riders; only three starters.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; five furlongs, straight. Time—0:59 4-5.
Yellowstone, Brighton Stable's b. g., 115 pounds, by Rockton-Onaga, 17 to 10, 3 to 5, out, (E. Taplin)..........1^{n}
Arnold, Mr. Earle's b. c., 115, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, (F. Keogh)..........2^{1}
Defense, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 115, 8 to 1, 4 to 5, out, (L. Allen)..........3^{3}
Ballad, and Fantam Bala also ran.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; six furlongs, straight. Eleanor, 99 pounds; Keziah, 105; My Donnie, 106; Dr. Gremer, 99; Schoolboy, 116, and Emden, 105.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward.—The Elmont Handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Woodward, 100 pounds; Sharpshooter, 110; Flying Fairy, 117, and Holiday, 95.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-old fillies. The Fashion, five furlongs. Pleasant Dreams, 109 pounds; Koh-i-Noor, 112; Ginger Snap, 109; Triple Crown, 112, and Idle Hour, 109.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. The Toboggan, handicap, six furlongs straight. Marse Henry, 109 pounds; Gillies, 110; Top o' th' Morning, 117; Phosphor, 119; Hanson, 102; Fenmouse, 105; Benevolent, 106; High Noon, 124; Spur, 109, and Tea Caddy, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Yankee Notions, 103 pounds; Sasin, 103; Spring Mass, 103; Ambrose, 104; Flag Day, 97; Charmeuse, 108, and Sam McMeekin, 116.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs, straight. Gloomy Gus, 112 pounds; Moonlighter, 107; Kathryn Gray, 110, and Mae Murray, 109.

MARSHALL BEATS JANOWSKI.

United States Chess Champion Wins First Game of Match.

F. J. Marshall, the United States chess champion, won the first game of his match with D. Janowski of Paris, the French champion, which was resumed yesterday at the Manhattan Chess Club after an adjournment the day before. The sacrifice of a piece by Janowski led to a losing variation, and the visiting master was forced to resign after thirty-eight moves.

The second game is scheduled to be played this afternoon.

RACING TO-DAY
AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
$3,500 FASHION STAKES—$1,500 TOBOGGAN HANDICAP
THE ELMONT HANDICAP AND 3 OTHER GOOD RACES
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M.; also by trolleys.
Special Car Reserved for Ladies on all Race Trains.
GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $3 LADIES, $1.50
Infield Free on Saturdays

PIPING ROCK FIELDS FILL.

Today's Fixtures Promise Sport of a High Grade.

The second day's card of the annual Spring meeting of the Piping Rock Racing Association, which will be run off today at the association's grounds, should furnish a high order of sport, for there are several important fixtures listed, and the nominations have filled them out well.

The first race on the program, the Suffolk Plate, for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile and half a furlong, is likely to provide keen competition. Ahara and Doublet, which ran first and second respectively in the Roslyn Plate on Thursday, are entered, as is also Star Gaze, which gained the place in the Fox Point Plate, and Lysander, which took show money in that event. Sam McMeekin, Top Hat Martian, imported Corriemony and other good ones are also named for the fixture.

The Whitney Memorial Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward at about two and one-half miles, has a notable field of entrants. Syosett II., the Greentree Stable's sturdy and fast timber-topper, which won the Cooperstown Plate on the opening day, is in the list, with Robert Oliver and Swish, which followed the winner home in that order. Then there are also Lysander, Brentwood, Pebeto, Compliment, M. J. Shannon, Skibbereen, and others, sixteen in all.

The other two steeplechase races, the Harvester Plate and the Piping Rock National, have fields respectively of eleven and nineteen. The complete entry list, with weights allotted, is as follows:

FIRST RACE.—The Suffolk Plate, for three-year-olds and upward; one and one-sixteenth miles. Doublet, Corriemony, (imp.,) Absconder, Devoter, Martian, Lysander, Top Hat, Sam McMeekin, Ahara, Star Gaze, Superhuman, Cloud, and Archdale, 155 pounds each.

SECOND RACE. — The Harvester Plate, steeplechase for hunters; about three miles over the hunters' course. Induction, 155 pounds; The Prophet, 160; Oxygen, 145; Bowler, 145; Eagle Thistle, 146; The Limit, 155; Lad of Langden, 145; Regalis, 148; Atma, 160; Pay Streak, 145, and Jim Hanson, 153.

THIRD RACE.—The Brookville Plate, for two-year-olds; four furlongs. First Ballot, 109 pounds; Intriguer, 112; Bendiet, 112; Water Nymph, 109; Jack Mount, 115; Safe and Sane, 109; Marie Odile, 109 Leonie, 109; Hourless, 123, and Deckmate, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—The Whitney Memorial, steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half. Brentwood, 151 pounds; Lysander, 158; Fattanta, (imp.,) 140; Pebeto, 153; Syosset, 2d, 150; Bill Dudley, 140; Robert Oliver, 140; Compliment, 154; Swish, 146; Traditioner, 139; Duke of Duluth, 142; Cherry Malotte, 159; Footlights, 135; M. J. Shannon, 143; Rhomb, 140, and Skibbereen, 147.

FIFTH RACE.—The Glen Cove Plate, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Rhine Maiden, 120 pounds; Square Deal, (imp.,) 115; Mustard, 113; The Brook, (imp.,) 105; Simon Jones, (imp.,) 104; Doublet, 119; Bryn Chant, 100; Figinny, 123; Isotta, 110; Fernrock, 120; The Beadle, 105; Torero, (imp.,) 116; Socony, 102; Bet, 100; Neville, 2d, (imp.,) 108; Culvert, 114; Alledo, 103; Plaintiff, 102; Corriemony, (imp.,) 112; Tetan, 115, and Tea Caddy, 115.

SIXTH RACE.—The Piping Rock National Plate, steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Superhuman, 141 pounds; Nenuphar, (imp.,) 141; Royal, 149; White Metal, 136; Traditioner, 141; Distance, 134; Hustler, 141; Welsh King, 136; Sarsenet, 136; Archdale, 154; Razzano, 139; Ruslia, 134; Northwood, 149; Martian, 144; Falmouth, 141; Lad of Langden, 149; Sorrento, 141; Stonewood, 136, and Margery Jaque, 147.

KENTUCKY HANDICAP TODAY.

Roamer and Borrow Entered for Season's Richest Stake.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 2.—Eleven of the American turf's best all-aged horses are named as probable starters in the fourth annual running of the Kentucky Handicap at a mile and a quarter at Douglas Park tomorrow. The handicap is worth approximately $15,000, and is said to be the richest stake in America this year for all-aged starters.

Roamer, Andrew Miller's champion in his three and four year old form, has 132 pounds, top weight. Harry Payne Whitney's aged Hamburg gelding Borrow and W. J. Weber's Hodge are among the other probable starters.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

Hal Price Headley of Lexington, Ky., has requested A. McL. Earlocker, Secretary of the Westchester Racing Association, to transfer to A. K. Macomber the engagements in the Futurity, to be run in 1917, of the following yearlings, foals of 1915: ch. c., by Uncle-Plenutess, by Planudes; b. c., by Uncle-Princess Orna, by Ornament; ch. c., by Uncle-imp. Genius, by Paderewski; b. c., by Uncle-Xarco, by G. W. Johnson; b. f., by Uncle-Star Dreamer, by imp. Star Ruby; ch. f., by Uncle-School Mistress, by Hamburg. A. K. Macomber has accepted the above engagements.

The new owner of these young thoroughbreds also has in his stable Star Hawk, which ran second in the Kentucky Derby. He is a California horseman who is racing extensively in the East for the first time.

John Sanford has decided to breed the dam of George Smith, Consuelo 2d, to Out of Reach again. The success of the black colt in the Derby left the owner of Hurricana Farm but little choice in the matter.

Tubby Hook Canoe Races June 11.

The Tubby Hook Canoe Club will hold a regatta on Sunday, June 11. The club, which is a new organization, located at Cox's Boathouse, foot of Dyckman Street, offers gold, silver and bronze medals for the winners of events. There will be a one-man double paddle, a one-man single paddle, two novelty races, and a tandem double paddle.

HI YANG AND DODO CLASSED THE BEST

Take Chief Honors in Invitation Pekingese Match at Home of Mrs. Hastings.

Mrs. Thomas Hastings opened the grounds of her Georgian home, "Bagatelle," at Old Westbury, L. I., yesterday for an invitation match of Pekingese dogs, to which about 200 of her dog-loving friends were bidden. All of them accepted and brought with them about a hundred dogs, ranging from a litter of four-weeks-old puppies, shown by Mrs. A. L. Holland, to veterans in the hunt for ribbons, some of whom are now retired from the bustle of show rings.

The show was staged on the roomy lawn adjoining the court yard. Among the guests were ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers and his wife, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mrs. Clifford Harmon, Mrs. A. M. Hunter, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. A. L. Anstey, Mrs. T. P. Mallery, Mrs. E. L. Chatillion, Miss Celestine Eustice, Miss Hope G. Iselin, Miss Sheila Burden, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Harby, Mrs. Irwin Martin, Mrs. E. H. Ellerman, Miss Caroline Cowell, Miss M. K. Bird, Mrs. Orville H. Tobey, Miss Mary Kinney of Pittsburgh, Miss Marion L. Denison, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Miss Josefa Hoffman, Mrs. Turnure, and Mrs. J. D. Pell.

Under a huge marquee, with open sides and ends, F. H. Hunter adjudicated on the merits of the hundred Pekes. Although there was no decision as to the best dog among the contestants in the event, which has come to be almost a fixture in specialty shows, Mr. Hunter did give the exhibitors an idea of which two were his selections, one of which he would of necessity be forced to pronounce the best. The two which stood out as a result of the judging were Mrs. Hiscox's dog, Hi Yang of Newnham, and Mrs. Holland's bitch Dodo, both red animals, which went through the limit class to winners. The decision very generally satisfied those who fancy a Peke of both bone and substance and have no fondness for the miniature or "sleeve" type of animal.

While there were no champions shown, there was one of the diminutive type, an American-bred deep red bitch, Katara of Rosecrest, shown by the wife of ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers, which is the daughter of two champions, and which, though but 6½ months old, won the coveted blue as the best American-bred animal of her sex, a decided honor for a novice and a puppy at that.

Following are the awards:

Puppy Dogs, under 6 months.—Won by Mrs. Harby's Nowata Chu; second, Mrs. Van Buren's Po Chow; third, Mrs. Holland's Nio Nac.

Puppy Dogs, over 6 months.—Won by Mrs. Van Buren's Jack; second, Mrs. Holland's Wee Chow; third, Miss Trimble's Yan Kee.

Novice Dogs.—Mrs. Harby's Nowata Chun II.; second, Mrs. W. Scott's To Shing of Downshire; third, Miss Sheila Burden's Ming.

American-bred Dog.—Won by Mrs. Baxter's Shu Shi; second, Mrs. Edey's Grei Wee Tok; third, Miss Trimble's Yan Kee.

Limit, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Hiscox's He Yang of Newnham; second, Mrs. Holland's Boo See; third, Mrs. Mallery's Chinky Wong.

Open, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Hiscox's Hi Yang of Newnham; second, Mrs. H. A. Baxter's Tchack of Arcady; third, Mrs. Mallery's Chinky Choo.

Winners, Dogs.—Mrs. Hiscox's Hi Yang of Newnham; reserve, Mrs. H. A. Baxter's Tchack of Arcady.

Puppy, Bitches, 6 Months or Under.—Won by Mrs. Dale's Chee Tay; second, Mrs. Hollander's Tai Wen; third, Mrs. Van Beuren's Fat Re.

Puppy, Bitches, Over 6 Months.—Won by Mrs. Harley's Yamei Kin; second, Mrs. Van Beuren's Kuna; third, Mrs. T. W. Myers's Katara of Rosecrest.

Novice, Bitches.—Won by Miss Sheila Burden's Itso; second, Miss Godwin's Roslyn Molly; third, Mrs. W. H. Scott's Ta Te of Downshire.

American-Bred Bitches.—Won by Mrs. T. W. Myers's Katara of Rosecrest; second, Miss Kenney's Yee Tay; third, Mrs. West's Wei Lo Mi Ket.

Limit, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Holland's Dodo; second, Miss Godwin's Roslyn Molly; third, Mrs. West's Nowata Thelma.

Open, Bitches, 6 Pounds and More.—Won by Mrs. Kenney's Fah Min; second, Mrs. J. Turner's Mi Chiau; third, Mrs. Baxter's Como Hung of Egham.

Open, Bitches, Over 6 Pounds.—Won by Miss Kenny's Yee Toy; second, Mrs. Jennings's Patti of Wingfield; third, Mrs. West's Nowata Thelma.

Winners, Bitches.—Mrs. Holland's Dodo; reserve, Miss Kenny's Yee Toy.

Braces.—Won by Miss Van Beuren; second, Miss Sheila Burden; third, Mrs. W. H. Scott.

Litters.—Won by Mrs. Holland; second, Mrs. Mallony; third, Mrs. Holland.

May Settle Welsh Disqualification.

In an effort to settle the dispute between the governing boxing boards of New York and Wisconsin, which the latter brought about after the refusal of the New York Commission to recognize a four months' suspension of Freddy Welsh by the western body, M. J. Hinkel, President of the American Boxing Association, left last night for Cleveland, and will later go to Milwaukee to endeavor to get Chairman Liginger of the Wisconsin Commission to see the matter in the same light as Chairman Wenck of the New York Commission.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Ray Parks vs. Johnny (Kid) Alberts; Tommy Touhay vs. Young Fulton. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four-round exhibitions also.

Broadway S. C.—Silent Martin vs. Jack Toland. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Jimmy Flynn vs. Harry Pierce. Ten rounds.

RETAINS TERRIER TROPHY.

Thorncroft Spotlight Wins Cup Permanently for Her Owner.

Only forty-four dogs were benched at the Irish Terriers Club of America show at the Biltmore yesterday. What the show lacked in number of entries it made up in quality, however, the best dog in the show being Thorncroft Spotlight, a handsomely colored bitch, rated as one of the best of the breed in this country. With her thus placed, her owner, J. R. Thorndike of Boston, completed the winning of the Rowsley Kennel trophy, which has been in competition since 1906, Mr. Thorndike having won it for the seventh time, so that it now becomes his personal property. The final winner of the cup for him was also the winner of the Father O'Gorman Cup at the Westminster Kennel Club show last Winter. Dogs from Mr. Thorndike's kennels have also won that cup five years, as required by the conditions of the competition.

The award for the best animal of the opposite sex to the prize winner went to Eardcliffe Bandit, a dog bred in England, though owned by an American, George S. Thomas of Boston. The principal contestants for the awards aside from Mr. Thorndike were the famous Vickery Kennels of Chicago, L. Loring Brooks of Boston, Alf Delmont of Philadelphia, Theodore Offerman of this city, and Otto W. Lehman of Philadelphia.

PLAN OUTDOOR DOG SHOW.

Southampton Kennel Club Gets Experts for Judging.

The Southampton Kennel Club dog show on Saturday, July 8, bids fair to be one of the most pleasant outdoor fixtures of the season on Long Island. Harry Pelham Robbins is President of the association; Rufus L. Paterson, Vice President; George B. French, Treasurer, and Henry D. Whitfield, Secretary. The club for the first time has opened a New York office to facilitate the booking of entries. The entries will close on Tuesday, June 27, and money prizes aggregating $500 will be given in every breed, open to all, in addition to the ribbons and trophies for which a dog is eligible in the regular and special classes.

A special train for exhibitors and visitors, with extra dog cars, will be run from New York and Brooklyn to Southampton on the morning of the show, returning immediately after the close in the evening. Premium lists will be distributed as soon as the Board of Jurors is completed. Among the experts who have sent their acceptances to the invitations to judge are Charles H. Perrin of Chicago for the Airedale and fox terrier classes, and Hildreth K. Bloodgood, who will take the sporting spaniels and other breeds.

Premium lists for the fifth annual dog show of the Westchester Kennel Club at Gedney Farms, White Plains, on Saturday, June 24, were distributed in the course of the past week. Money will be given in all breeds, with many cups to be won outright. The officers this year are Howard Willets, President; Oliver Harriman and H. K. Bloodgood, Vice Presidents, and C. Davies Tainter, Secretary-Treasurer. Women and men who are leaders in the outdoor life of Westchester County will assist the officers as a bench show committee. Among them are George Greer, Chairman; Mrs. George H. Pell, Mrs. C. Davies Tainter, F. A. Bach, John G. Bates, O. Carley Harriman, Alfred B. Maclave, Tyler Morse, George W. Quintard, and J. Macy Willets.

A strong neighborhood entry, which includes dogs from several large kennels that are seldom benched except at the Westminster Kennel Club fixtures, is always an attractive feature of this rural gathering of fanciers and pleasure-seekers, but the greater number of the exhibitors and dogs will go to White Plains for the day from New York City. The entries will close on June 10.

MANY TERRIERS ENTERED.

Ladies' Kennel Association Show Attracts Notable Exhibits.

Wire-haired terriers head the list of entries for the Ladies' Kennel Association of America show, which is to be held at the Mineola Fair grounds on Monday and Tuesday, June 5 and 6. There are 67 of this breed named for the competition, and 30 of their smooth-coated brothers are entered. In the popular Airedale class 61 are entered, including some of the recently imported animals which have not yet been shown in this country.

In all the terrier classes there have been liberal entries, ladies having made a fad of "tykes." Fair owners are well represented in the Pekingese class with 65 entries, in the Pomeranians with 46, the Chows with 32; French bulls with 27, and 101 in the several classes which make up the variously styled lap, sleeve, or toy dogs.

Altogether there are 1,560 entries in the various classes, with the exceptionally large lot of 197 in the sporting classes, dogs used in the field to shoot over or for retrievers. An added feature of the show will be a trial of police dogs for cash prizes on Tuesday afternoon, the expertly trained German shepherd dogs being put through their paces by guides who train them for police service.

Strange! June Saturdays are among the busiest of the year. So many folks are dashing for their first weekends.

Last minute calls for Norfolks, Panamas, sport coats "flannels," silk shirts, white shoes and all the Summery things one simply has to have when out-of-town keep us hustling right up to six o'clock.

Strange? Not a bit strange! Why shouldn't strangers also seek us out? They've heard all their lives of the great stocks of things to wear in which we specialize and so know they're sure to find Variety! Value! Service!

The Sporting Goods Store in each of our four stores saves a lot of running around.

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MARSTON AND KIRKBY WILL MEET IN NEW JERSEY GOLF TITLE FINAL

MARSTON TO PLAY KIRKBY FOR TITLE

New Jersey State Golf Championship Final Will Be Decided Today.

KIRKBY DEFEATS BARNES

Eliminates Medalist with Ease—Marston Wins Two Matches Without Trouble.

Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol, present New Jersey State champion, will defend his title today against Oswald Kirkby of Englewood in the final round of the New Jersey State championship over the Englewood links. Marston won his way into the final round by defeating Roy D. Webb, runner-up and medalist in last year's championship, 3 up and 2 to play in the morning round, and C. W. O'Connor of Essex County in the afternoon by the margin of 7 and 6.

Kirkby beat Frank Dyer of Montclair, Pennsylvania titleholder, in the morning round by the wide margin of 5 and 4, while for his afternoon's work he played the part of fate and eliminated E. Mortimer Barnes of Englewood, who as medalist was doomed to defeat by all the precedents of the golf world. Kirkby won easily, 5 and 3.

Barnes started off badly by putting his second shot in trouble on the first hole. Kirkby won this with a 5, took the second with a 4, and by the aid of a twenty-five-foot putt on the fourth hole and a twelve-foot putt on the fifth, he was 4 up when only five holes had been played. This was too much to be endured, even by a medalist going to his certain doom, so Barnes took the long sixth with a 4 for a win. Kirkby won the eighth, however, and was 4 up at the turn. He also won the eleventh 4 to 5, but when he was dormie 5 on the fourteenth he sliced beautifully into a trap and took a 5.

Barnes was short on his second, and played his approach shot with one foot in a babbling brook. The cooling liquid seemed to have a good effect on his nerve, and he laid up his ball so that one put was sufficient to find the cup for a win, taking the honor for the first time in eight holes. Barnes felt so oddly out of place that he fell short of the inviting green and into the uninviting rough. He went over on his second, and when Kirkby took a par three Barnes bowed gracefully and retired.

Marston had a still easier time defeating O'Connor in the other semi-final match. The Baltusrol player started with a fine string of five fours, which the Essex County player matched with as many fives for a rather unsatisfactory balance sheet, being five down at the end of the fifth hole. The players alternated in the winning of the next four holes, leaving the titled holder five up at the turn.

Marston helped himself to the tenth hole with a three, captured the eleventh with a five, and then O'Connor, who at that stage of the game thought he was doing well to halve a hole, discovered that a half at this point was useless, as it lost the match for him 7 and 6. The twelfth hole, where he "died," is known as the cemetery, and he was formally interred as the latest victim. The summaries:

Championship Sixteen.—Second Round.—C. W. O'Connor, Essex County, defeated Charles T. Sweeney, North Jersey, 3 and 1; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, defeated Roy D. Webb, Englewood, 3 and 2; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, defeated F. M. Dwyer, Montclair, 5 and 4; E. M. Barnes, Englewood, defeated H. A. Steiner, Hollywood, 4 and 3.

Semi-final Round—Marston defeated O'Connor, 7 and 6; Kirkby defeated Barnes, 5 and 3.

Beaten Eight of First Sixteen.—First Round.—D. L. Manson, Englewood, defeated R. H. Gwaltney, Baltusrol, 3 and 2; L. M. Donaldson, Englewood, defeated C. T. Lansing, Knickerbocker, 1 up; P. A. Proal, Deal, won from H. V. Seggerman, Englewood, by default; H. M. Coxe, Englewood, defeated J. E. Hale, Ridgewood, 9 and 7. Semi-final Round—Donaldson defeated Manson, 2 and 1; Proal defeated Coxe, 4 and 3.

Second Sixteen.—Second Round—D. D. Cooke, Arcola, defeated A. B. Gaines, Jr., Englewood, 1 up, (19 holes;) C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, defeated E. B. Taft, North Jersey, 5 and 4; Aymar Embury, 2d, Englewood, won from C. P. Eddy, Arcola, by default; Sidmon M'Hie, Englewood, defeated D. B. Douglas, Englewood, 2 and 1. Semi-final—Van Vleck defeated Cooke, 2 and 1; M'Hie defeated Embury, 2 and 1.

Third Sixteen.—Second Round—William Watson, Baltusrol, won from Eads Johnson, Montclair, by default; S. O. Miller, Englewood, defeated G. F. Kohler, Arcola, 2 and 1; Gervase Green, Englewood, defeated F. H. Thomas, Morris County, 7 and 5; N. W. Peters, Englewood, won from Philip De Ronde, Englewood, by default. Semi-final—Watson defeated Miller, 1 up, (20 holes;) Green defeated Peters, 4 and 3.

Fourth Sixteen.—Second Round—A. D. Childs, Englewood, defeated B. F. Reinmund, Englewood, 2 and 1; W. L. Pierce, Jr., Englewood, defeated A. M. Snedecker, Englewood, 2 and 1; J. W. Escher, Englewood, won from D. Reynolds, Essex County, by default; C. V. Meserole, Englewood, defeated Bennet Heath, Princeton, 1 up, (19 holes.) Semi-final—Childs defeated Pierce, 2 and 1; Escher defeated Meserole, 1 up, (19 holes.)

LEWIS BEATS ANDERSON.

Wykagyl Youngster Plays Good Golf in Westchester Tourney.

Dwight Partridge of Bedford, present Westchester champion; S. P. Emerick, Hudson River Country Club; R. M. Lewis, Wykagyl, and W. B. Booth, Jr., Apawamis, are the four survivors in the championship division of the Westchester golf tournament on the Wykagyl links.

Young Reggie Lewis of the home club is the hero of the day. Wanting some amusement the night before last, he took out his motorcycle and sped over the starlit Westchester roads at a pace too fast to be comfortable. A stone laid him a dead stymie in the middle of the road with the result that he descended rather suddenly from his motorcycle by way of the handle bars, and, in addition to the usual "lacerations and contusions," he scraped most of the skin off the two hands that he uses when on the links. Without any bandages or gloves on his sore hands, he went out in the morning and defeated John G. Anderson, former Massachusetts champion, twice runner-up in the national championship, and runner-up in the French championship. Not content with this showing, the Wykagyl youngster took upon himself the duty of eliminating the medalist from the tourney, which he did by defeating R. F. Mundy of Ardsley in the afternoon, 4 up and 3 to play.

The Anderson-Lewis match was hammer and tongs all the way. Lewis won the first, Anderson the second, Lewis the third, Anderson the fourth, and then all the holes up to the ninth were halved in par figures. Lewis was out in 38 and Anderson in 37, with the match all square. The Siwanoy player took the lead with a 4 on the 432-yard eleventh hole; but Lewis retaliated and squared the match again by doing the same thing on the 467-yard twelfth. The thirteenth was halved, and then Lewis took things into his own rather damaged hands, with the result that he won the next three holes and the match, 3 and 2. On the sixteenth and deciding hole Anderson put a cleek shot on the green with a putt for a 2. He missed it so far, however, that he took a 4 instead and lost out. The card of the match was as follows:

Lewis—Out	5	4	6	4	3	3	3	5	5	—38
Anderson—Out	4	5	5	4	3	3	3	5	5	—37
Lewis—In	3	5	4	4	4	3				
Anderson—In	3	4	5	4	5	4				

Dwight Partridge, the titleholder, had a hard struggle with T. V. Bermingham of Wykagyl before he came through to victory by the margin of 2 and 1. Partridge was 2 up at the turn with the good score of 38. He lost the tenth when Bermingham took a par 3, and he also lost the eleventh, where he gathered seven large strokes down in the meadow and along the stream. This made the players all square, and the turning point of the match came on the thirteenth hole, a one-shot affair from an aerial perch to a green on an opposite hilltop. Partridge topped his tee shot into the murky gloom of the valley while Bermingham was high and dry just off the green. The Bedford player pitched up from the depths, and was still a little shy of the green. Advancing once more to the recalcitrant ball, he took a mashie, rolled it right up to the cup—and in. At this anything but encouraging sight, Bermingham proceeded to take a 4 and lose the hole, where he should have been 1 up easily instead of 1 down. Partridge won out on the seventeenth green, 2 and 1.

There were many interesting events at Wykagyl yesterday. James D. Foot, the Apawamis veteran, 60 years old and handicapped with a lame knee, won his way into the semi-finals of the fourth sixteen, beating W. W. Harris of Dunwoodie, 6 and 5, and W. M. Stout of Wykagyl, 1 up. J. G. Deericks of Wykagyl was hit on the head with a ball by his clubmate, R. J. Trevarrow, while he was looking for his ball on the thirteenth hole. Although ordinarily a kind-hearted man, Trevarrow was chiefly interested in the fact that the ball bounced back on the green yesterday. The summaries:

Championship Division.—First Round—L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, beat W. H. Wallace, Jr., Apawamis, 6 and 5; S. P. Emerick, Hudson River, beat C. V. Benton, Hudson River, 6 and 5; T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, beat H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 1 up, (20 holes;) Dwight Partridge, Bedford, beat C. H. Hart, Dunwoodie, 5 and 4; R. F. Mundy, Ardsley, beat E. H. Hart, Wykagyl, 5 and 3; R. M. Lewis, Wykagyl, beat John G. Anderson, Siwanoy, 3 and 2; H. L. Downey, Apawamis, beat W. E. Conklyn, Dunwoodie, 3 and 2; W. B. Booth, Jr., Apawamis, beat C. H. Brown, Hudson River, 2 up.

Second Round.—Emerick beat Gwyer, 1 up; Partridge beat Bermingham, 2 and 1; Lewis beat Mundy, 4 and 3; Booth beat Downey, 2 and 1.

Beaten Eight of Championship Division.—First Round—Wallace beat Benton by default; Phillips beat C. H. Hart, 1 up; E. H. Hart beat Anderson by default; Brown beat Conklyn by default.

Second Sixteen, First Round—J. S. Marvin, Wykagyl, beat C. M. Relyea, Wykagyl, 6 and 4; James Bertram, Wykagyl, beat J. P. Downey, Dunwoodie, 5 and 3; C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, beat J. G. Deericks, Wykagyl, 4 and 3; T. R. Brown, Scarsdale, beat R. J. Trevarrow, Wykagyl, 1 up (19 holes); F. H. Hoyt, Siwanoy, beat B. T. Drake, Wykagyl, 8 and 7; E. B. McLean, Wykagyl, beat W. M. Pickslay, Wykagyl, 2 up; J. H. Bell, Wykagyl, beat O. S. Lewis, Wykagyl, 1 up (20 holes); Harmon S. Graves, Apawamis, beat H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Bertram beat Marvin, 3 and 2; Brown beat Comstock, 1 up; Hoyt beat McLean, 3 and 2; Bell beat Graves, 4 and 3.

Third Sixteen, First Round—A. W. Haigh, Scarsdale, beat F. V. D. Longacre, Hudson River, 2 and 1; J. C. Punderford, Wykagyl, beat J. D. Beals, Jr., Wykagyl, 2 and 1; James Gwathney, Apawamis, beat C. E. Maltby, Wykagyl, 2 and 1; Hal Forde, Dunwoodie, beat C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 1 up (19 holes); C. M. Hanley, Wykagyl, beat R. Howland, Wykagyl, 4 and 3; H. D. Brewster, Scarsdale, beat W. S. Stevenson, Wykagyl, 5 and 4; A. B. Gilkes, Siwanoy, beat E. E. Buckner, Siwanoy, 4 and 3; L. G. Young, Ardsley, beat A. H. Brown, Wykagyl, 1 up.

Second Round—Haigh beat Punderford, 5 and 4; Gwathney beat Forde, 6 and 4; Brewster beat Hanley, 7 and 5; Young beat Gilkes, 1 up.

Fourth Sixteen, First Round—T. C. Gales, Siwanoy, beat A. G. Ritchie, Wykagyl, 3 and 2; D. W. Hewitt, Ardsley, beat E. P. Smith, Siwanoy, 3 and 2; R. Collier, Dunwoodie, beat F. Scholle, Sunningdale, by default; O. E. Carlson, Siwanoy, beat P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, 1 up; James D. Foot, Apawamis, beat W. W. Harris, Dunwoodie, 6 and 5; W. M. Stout, Wykagyl, beat S. R. Hollander, Siwanoy, 3 and 1; Daubigny Brandreth, Sleepy Hollow, beat J. C. Davies, Century, 5 and 4; A. D. Lawrence, Ardsley, beat A. P. Spalding, Dunwoodie, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Gales beat Hewitt, 5 and 4; Carlson beat Collier, 2 and 1; Foot beat Stout, 1 up; Brandreth beat Lawrence, 7 and 6.

ENGLEWOOD WOMEN BEATEN

Hackensack Defeats Hitherto Invincible Golf Team.

Yesterday was a red-letter day in the team competition of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association among the New Jersey clubs. For the first time in many months every team that was scheduled to play fulfilled its duty, and to add to the astonishment the hitherto invincible Englewood team went down to defeat before the Hackensack women at Hackensack. The summaries:

BALTUSROL.	CRANFORD.
Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser..2	Mrs. E. M. Wild....0
Mrs. W. F. Morgan..2	Mrs. L. L. Blake....0
Miss P. Starrett....1	Mrs. F. D. Ryan....0
Mrs. S. P. Nash....1	Mrs. T. S. Stephens.0
Total..........6	Total..........0

Played at Baltusrol.

HOLLYWOOD.	WESTFIELD.
Mrs. H. B. Goldsmith.3	Mrs. A. E. Keller..0
Mrs. W. Erdman....3	Miss H. Gardner....0
Mrs. C. Seasongood.3	Mrs. J. H. Drake...0
Mrs. L. Grumbach..3	Mrs. A. Mattlach...0
Total............12	Total..........0

Played at Hollywood.

MONTCLAIR.	ARCOLA.
Mrs. R. O. Smith....3	Mrs. R. E. Kipp....0
Mrs. F. E. Donohue.1	Mrs. W. D. Moffatt.0
Mrs. A. C. Aborn....1	Mrs. C. V. Meeks...0
Mrs. R. B. Neff.....3	Mrs. W. H. Cane....0
Total..........8	Total..........0

Played at Montclair.

NORWOOD.	GLEN RIDGE.
Mrs. C. H. Strouse..0	Mrs. R. L. Johnstone.3
Mrs. W. A. Wolf.....0	Miss H. Finckel.....2
Mrs. J. Dryfoos.....0	Mrs. E. C. Koempel.2
Mrs. Forde..........0	Mrs. John Sands....3
Total..........0	Total..........10

Played at Glen Ridge.

FOREST HILL.	PLAINFIELD.
Mrs. T. Hucknell....0	Mrs. N. P. Rogers..3
Mrs. H. B. Drown....0	Miss L. Leizeaux...3
Mrs. C. H. Blood....0	Mrs. U. R. Conrad..3
Mrs. A. Seeley.......1	Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Jr.........0
Total..........1	Total..........9

Played at Forest Hill.

ENGLEWOOD.	HACKENSACK.
Mrs. J. S. Irving...1	Mrs. T. F. B. Nielson..........0
Miss E. Pickhardt..3	Mrs. O. F. Uebelacker..........0
Miss L. Krug.........0	Mrs. J. C. Barclay..3
Miss G. Pickhardt...0	Mrs. M. P. Gardner.3
Total..........4	Total..........6

Played at Hackensack.

Two matches were played in the Long Island section in the team contests yesterday. Westbrook made a clean sweep on their home course in a match against Fox Hills, winning 12 to 0, and Great Neck defeated Woodmere at Great Neck, 9 to 0. The summaries:

FOX HILLS.	WESTBROOK.
Mrs. L. C. Ketcham.0	Miss Marion Hollins..3
Miss M. Worth......0	Mrs. P. B. Potts....3
Miss A. Allaire.....0	Mrs. Lindsay........3
Miss O. Schwencke..0	Mrs. O. Iselin.......3
Total..........0	Total..........12

Played at Westbrook.

WOODMERE.	GREAT NECK.
Mrs. L. Auerbacker..0	Mrs. G. F. Hayes....1
Mrs. S. Well........0	Mrs. S. K. Morrow..3
Mrs. Goodman........0	Mrs. C. H. Goddard.3
Miss L. Morganthau..0	Mrs. C. F. Ziegler...2
Total..........0	Total..........9

Played at Great Neck.

GOLF BOOMING IN WEST.

Country Just Beyond Mississippi Takes Up Game in Earnest.

According to Bonner Miller, Secretary of the Missouri State Golf Association, the royal and ancient game is making great strides in the region west of the Mississippi. Ten years ago there were only 500 golfers in St. Louis, and it is estimated that at the present time there are six times that number ready and willing to play over the links, rain or shine. There are between five and six thousand golfers in the State of Missouri, where a decade ago the possession of a set of clubs stamped the owner as an outlander and a suspicious person.

Kansas City is one of the live centres of golf interest in the State. The public links in Swope Park is liberally patronized, and many promising young golfers have been developed there in the last two or three seasons. The State championship will be held at the Blue Hills Golf Club in Kansas City this year, and the date set for the event is June 19-24. The women of the State will meet in the same city on the same date to play for their own championship title, but they have selected the Mission Hills Club course for their tournament. The game has taken such a strong hold on the farmers and alfalfa raisers of the West that business has been abandoned where it interferes with golf, and the Scotch game of the links has been reproached by pessimists with being one of the chief causes of the high cost of living in Missouri and elsewhere.

WOMEN'S TITLE WON IN STRAIGHT SETS

Mrs. Green and Miss Browning Beat Mrs. Pope and Miss White Easily at Hartsdale.

One Eastern New York State tennis championship was decided yesterday on the courts of the County Tennis Club of Hartsdale, when Mrs. Homer Green and Miss Katherine Browning defeated Mrs. Robert A. Pope and Miss White in the final of the women's doubles event at 6—3, 6—2.

In the semi-final round, which was also played yesterday, Mrs. Pope and Miss White met with stubborn opposition before they gained their bracket. Mrs. Edward Raymond and Miss Marion Vanderhoef carried them to a three-set match, the score of which was 6—3, 4—6, 6—3. In the other semi-final Mrs. Green and Miss Browning defeated Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. David C. Mills at 6—3, 6—2.

In gaining the title Mrs. Green and Miss Browning displayed a steadiness which was too much for their opponents. Altogether there was some excellent tennis, and it was not all on the part of the winning team.

Elliott Binzen, the Fordham collegian, who holds the national junior indoor championship, swept aside E. W. Peaslee in the semi-final round of the men's singles without much show of opposition. Binzen won at 6—2, 6—3, and he could have made the victory even more decisive had he not tried, in his placing, to catch the lines by too narrow a margin. The service of Binzen had Peaslee completely baffled. The soft game of the latter was of little account against the swift rush of Binzen, who crowded to the net at every opportunity. Peaslee foot-faulted continually, but the errors were not called, as it was perfectly evident that Binzen would romp away with the match.

In the lower half of the draw S. Howard Voshell advanced to the final round when he gained an easy victory over Abraham Bassford, Jr., at 6—1, 6—1. Voshell's severe service with its high bound held Bassford at bay. The latter could not put any dash in his returns, and the same difficulty beset him in attempting to send back the drives of his opponent. Voshell showed a well-rounded game, with his over-head and ground strokes working with exactness.

Bassford in the round before the semi-final defeated F. C. Baggs in a marathon match, which Baggs eventually defaulted. All three sets went to deuce. In the first Baggs was the winner at 7—5, while in the next Bassford pulled out a victory at 10—8. The third set had reached 12 all when Baggs decided that he had played enough tennis, and defaulted. The summary:

Men's Singles. — Fourth Round — Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated F. C. Baggs, 7—5, 8—10, 12-all, and default.

Semi-Final Round.—S. H. Voshell defeated A. Bassford, Jr., 6—1, 6—1; Elliott Binzen defeated E. W. Peaslee, 6—2, 6—3.

Women's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Mrs Robert A. Pope and Miss White defeated Mrs. Edward Raymond and Miss Marion Vanderhoef, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3; Mrs. Homer Green and Miss Katherine Browning defeated Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. D. C. Mills, 6—2, 6—0.

Final Round.—Mrs. Green and Miss Browning defeated Mrs. Pope and Miss White, 6—3, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—S. H. Voshell and F. C. Baggs defeated J. S. O'Neale, Jr., and Dr. W. Rosenbaum, 6—3, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—Fourth Round.—Mrs. D. P. Wood and R. C. Van Vliet defeated Mr. and Mrs. Edward Raymond, 6—0, 8—6; Miss White and James S. O'Neale, Jr., defeated Mrs. Abraham Bassford, Jr., and F. C. Baggs, 8—6, 6—2.

CALIFORNIAN WINS TITLE.

Cornett Beats Brown for Tennis Championship of Columbia.

W. Forrest Cornett won the tennis championship of Columbia yesterday by defeating Chester R. Brown in the final round of the annual Spring open tournament. Four sets were required to decide the match, Cornett taking the first two, 6—4 and 7—5, Brown the third, 6—2, and Cornett winning the last set and the match, at 6—4.

Cornett, who is a Californian, is a student in the first year law class. The one-year residence rule has made him ineligible to play on the 'Varsity tennis team but he has defeated all of the 'Varsity players.

MANY WOMEN IN TOURNEY.

Stars to Play for National Tennis Titles in Philadelphia.

A large array of entries has been received for the national tennis championships in women's singles, doubles, and mixed doubles, which will be decided on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, beginning Monday. Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the title holder, has not yet sent in her entry, and the same is true of a number of other prominent players who are expected to compete.

Among those whose names have already been recorded are Miss Eleanora Sears, Miss Evelyn Sears, Miss Ina Kissel, Miss Florence Ballin, and Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, Philadelphia indoor champion. No definite word has been received whether any California women will come East for the event.

Joseph M. Jennings, Chairman of the Tournament Committee, is of the opinion that there will be fully sixty additional entries to the following list: Miss Margaret H. Taylor, West Side T. C.; Miss Matilde Richardson, Belmar, N. J.; Miss Elizabeth Porter, Washington, D. C.; Miss Evelyn Sears, Boston; Miss Ina A. Kissel, Morristown, N. J.; Miss Edith B. Handy, Tompkinsville, N. Y.; Mrs. T. H. Cabot, Boston; Mrs. Robert Le Roy, New York; Mrs. Barger Wallach, New York; Miss Florence A. Ballin, New York; Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, Philadelphia indoor champion; Miss Hilda W. Williams, Boston; Miss Jane Rowson, Paterson, N. J.; Miss Florence Sheldon, Montclair, N. J.; Mrs. C. C. Parsons, New York; Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer, New York; Miss Katherine E. Force, New York, and Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston.

Rules for Boys' Tennis Tourneys.

The United States National Lawn Tennis Association is giving particular attention this year to the tournaments for boys and juniors which will be held in various sections of the country, preparatory to the big tournament which will decide the national championship in these classes. The final event will be an all-comers tournament on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club. Any college or park association, under the new rule of the national association, may hold a junior or interscholastic tournament, the winner of which shall be eligible to play in one of the sectional championships. Such tournaments are urged so that the game may be strengthened among the youth of the country.

Fordham to Meet Stanford on Courts

The West and East will meet on the Fordham tennis courts today when the Bronxites and Leland Stanford clash. The Maroon rooters expect much from Elliott Binzen, the Fordham captain. At the same time the Bronxites will dedicate their new tennis house, a gift from the faculty.

Ardsley Invitation Tennis Tourney.

An invitation tennis tournament will be held at the Ardsley Club, Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, beginning June 12. Many of the leading players in the country will take part. On the Committee of Arrangements are Mrs. H. Stuart Green, Chairman; Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Louis du Pont Irving, Mrs. Charles Coe Townsend, and Miss Elizabeth M. Hewitt.

MISS BJURSTEDT WINS.

Defeats Miss Sears for Eastern States Tennis Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 2.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national tennis champion, won the singles championship in the women's Pennsylvania and Eastern States tournament this afternoon by beating Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston, in the final round, by the score of 6—3, 6—3. The hard game of the champion drove the clever Boston woman to the base line, where she cut and lobbed in vain. Miss Sears, however, made the best showing by far against the Norse girl in this tournament. Several times she had Miss Bjurstedt worried by her cut strokes.

A strong west breeze made the gauging of shots difficult. Miss Bjurstedt reeled off two games by drawing her opponent cross cut and then clipping the opposite line with a slash. Miss Sears captured the next game; then the Norwegian girl came up to the net, a thing she rarely does, and grabbed two games in a twinkle. By pegging away and causing the champion to drive out, Miss Sears took the next game and after Miss Bjurstedt had scored again the Bostonian took another. The clever passing of the champion, however, ran out the set 6—3.

This is the highest number of games any opponent has scored upon the champion in this tournament. The players broke through each other's service and were tied at 2-all in the second set. Then, by hard side placements, the champion captured three games in succession. Miss Bjurstedt had an epidemic of netting, and Miss Sears won. Then the champion broke through her opponent's service, winning the game 6—3, and the set and match.

BOXERS WILL SAIL TODAY.

Argentine Promoter Departing for Home with Gibson String.

Billy Gibson, American representative of the boxing carnival to be held in Buenos Aires in July and August, last night announced the names of the boxers who will take part in the tournament. The announcement was made at a dinner at the Hotel Imperial, at which Marcel Peacan del Sar of Argentina, who is financing the boxing tournament, was present. The party will sail this morning for Argentina on the liner Byron of the Lamport-Holt Line.

The boxers whom Gibson has signed for the Buenos Aires bouts are Ted (Kid) Lewis, Alfred Badoud, Joe Jeannette, Sam Langford, Sam McVey, Harry Wills, Augie Ratner, Tom Robson, Ted Kelly, Harlem Eddie Kelly, Bob Devere, Mike Mazie, and Pat Bradley.

BOY STARS PICK HARVARD.

Crimson First, Blue Second in Choice of School Athletes.

A compilation of the selections made by this year's graduates from the principal Eastern preparatory schools for college matriculations shows that of athletes prominent in the major college sports, 291 are to enter Harvard, 218 Yale, and 99 Princeton. The tabulation does not include Andover, Lawrenceville, or Mercersburg, a majority of whose young athletes would naturally go to Yale, Princeton, and Pennsylvania, respectively.

Of the better known of the schools active in athletics Exeter will send 50 to Harvard, 21 to Yale, and 11 to Princeton; Hotchkiss, 1 to Harvard, 52 to Yale, and 7 to Princeton; Mount Hebron, 9 to Harvard, 7 to Yale, and 10 to Princeton; St. Paul's, 15 to Harvard, 16 to Yale, and 15 to Princeton; Taft, 26 to Yale, and 4 to Princeton; Worcester Academy, 7 to Harvard, 6 to Yale, and 1 to Princeton; Hill School, 5 to Harvard, 21 to Yale, and 18 to Princeton; Choate, 3 to Harvard, and 22 to Yale; Montclair, 2 to Harvard, and 6 to Yale; Morristown, 5 to Harvard, and 2 to Princeton; Pawling, 2 to Harvard, 11 to Yale, and 2 to Princeton; Pomfret, 3 to Harvard, 4 to Yale, and 6 to Princeton; St. Marks, 14 to Harvard, and 8 to Yale, and Browne and Nichols, 19 to Harvard, and 1 each to Yale and Princeton.

Harvard will get from the prep schools 12 football Captains, 8 baseball, 5 hockey, 5 crew, and 4 track Captains. Yale will get 7 football, 5 baseball, 3 track, 1 hockey, and 2 crew Captains, and Princeton 3 football, and 1 each of baseball, crew, track, and hockey Captains. Eight schools will send all their prominent graduating athletes to Harvard.

NOTES OF THE LINKS.

The Red Run Golf Club of Detroit has gone back to the old system of handicapping by "holes up" instead of by strokes, and the members seem to be more than pleased by the way it works out. It is stated that, in a test of the two systems, it was found that the duffers won nearly half the matches played under the holes-up system and only 80 per cent. of the contests under the strokes system. As the duffers far outnumber the good players, it is easily seen why the holes-up system is so popular.

Horace F. Smith, former President of the Western Golf Association, and Crafts W. Higgins, editor of Golfers Magazine, are by no means satisfied with the action of the W. G. A. in respectfully declining the free train offered by the Southern California Golf Association for the Western amateur championship to be played at Del Monte, and both men have come out with strong articles in protest. The officials of the Western association are backed up by the national body, however, and are proceeding on their way with equanimity.

'STRAW BREAD' IS UNSAVORY

Learned German Scientists Object to War Type of Food.

Results of a long series of experiments by a number of eminent German chemists in the matter of the production of various kinds of "ersatz" foods, as published in a recent number of the Berliner Tageblatt and reprinted with considerable satisfaction in the London press, are far from encouraging to the citizens, who see their supply of regular foodstuffs gradually diminishing. Among the scientists conducting the experiments are Drs. Juckenach, Göpel, and Neumann, the latter the head of the Hygienic Institute at Bonn. Dr. Neumann has been examining, among other things, the possibilities of straw-meal bread—that is to say, bread containing from 15 to 20 per cent. of straw meal, a larger proportion being inadmissible if a true bread is to be produced.

"The bread," he writes, "was particularly wet—from 49.7 to 44.3 per cent. of moisture was discovered; also, it tasted rather sour, with a distinctly unpleasant, bitter flavor in addition. It cannot be said that straw-meal bread is a good bread."

Nor do its nutritive qualities compensate for the defects referred to; so the Professor's final verdict is unreservedly unfavorable.

Other experiments had to do with a concoction known as "blood bread," the recipe for which is "20 liters of fresh, fluid blood, mixed with 10 liters of water and 400 grams of cooking salt, to which is added a mixture composed of 60 kilos of rye meal, containing about 15 per cent. of potato-starch meal, with yeast and leaven, the whole kneaded into a paste."

This bread when cut was fonud to be "tough, leathery, crumbly, and in flavor neutral"—that is, nondescript.

German Chocolate Vendors Quit.

Because of the high price of chocolate in Germany, the biggest concern operating automatic vendors throughout the empire had discontinued the sale of the little chocolate tablets, with the explanation that it is impossible to continue to supply them for 10 pfennig, (about 2½ cents,) according to reports in German newspapers.

CRACKS IN GAMES OF N. Y. A. C. TODAY

Meredith and California College Stars Are Features at Travers Island.

Exceptionally keen competition appears to be in store for the spectators at the annual Spring games of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island this afternoon, in which many of the best athletes in the country will compete in one or more events of the long program. The presence of the entire team of Leland Stanford athletes who competed in the intercollegiates, with the addition of three University of California men, alone promises good sport. The athletes from the Golden West will meet the best of local talent in some of the events, and will have one feature all to themselves, a 220-yard low hurdle "Golden West" special, in which Murray, Norton and House of Leland Stanford and Preble of California will compose the field. A faster quartet over the obstacles would be difficult to find, and if the conditions are favorable the record for this event is in grave danger.

There are still those who believe that Maxey Long's 0:47 4-5 for the 440-yard run around two turns is better than the mark of 0:47 2-5 established by Ted Meredith around a single turn in the intercollegiates, and Meredith will endeavor this afternoon to shut off this discussion by bettering Long's mark under the same conditions. It was at Travers Island that Long's record was made, and in a handicap event. Meredith will start from scratch in the two-furlong handicap, and will concede big starts to his opponents that he may further his chances at Long's figures.

Andy Kelley, the Holy Cross College and N. Y. A. C. athlete, who is one of the fastest sprinters in the country, will start in both of the dashes. The chief event in the field will have Wesley Oler of Yale, intercollegiate champion, on scratch in the running high jump.

NEWS OF ATHLETICS.

Two days of competitive and exhibition sport will be held this year for the benefit of the Police Department Honor Roll Relief Fund. The Sheepshead Bay Speedway has been donated for the games, which will be held on successive Saturday afternoons, June 24 and July 1. Mayor Mitchel is Honorary Chairman of the Fund Committee.

The Millrose A. A. has announced that it will promote a modified marathon, to be held through the city streets, on June 10. No entry fee for the event will be charged. Willie Kyronen a member of the Millrose A. A., who defeated Hannes Kolehmainen in The Mail event is one of the entrants. Thirty-nine prizes, valued at more than $800, will be awarded.

Pat McDonald, the world's champion shot putter, who represents the Irish-American A. C., has started training for the championship events during the Summer, and he declares himself confident that he will overcome Arlie Mucks, the University of Wisconsin crack, who has been making great progress.

Eddie Coyle, the Irish-American A. C. quarter-miler, who is temporarily acting as trainer of the Winged Fist athletes, in the absence of Lawson Robertson, has lined up a large number of schoolboy athletes for the Junior Metropolitan track and field championships, to be held at New Brunswick, N. J., on June 17, under the auspices of the Knights or St. Peter's Athletic Club. Among Coyle's stars are Harry Callahan, a distance runner; M. Whitehouse, high jumper, and Sidney Furgatch, a sprinter, all of the High School of Commerce.

Alumnus Offers Trophy.

In order that Williams and Amherst athletes may continue their friendly relations, Henry R. Johnston, '09, Williams, has offered to present a suitable trophy, in form of a shield or plaque, for annual competition for "the greater all-around excellence in all forms of competition now or hereafter engaged in between Amherst and Williams," in the words of the donor. Non-athletic activities, such as debating and oratorical contests, are to be considered in the point-making for the trophy.

ONE-YEAR RULE IN SOUTH.

Washington and Lee and Other Institutions Adopt It.

LEXINGTON, Va., June 2.—The Washington and Lee Athletic Council has adopted for enforcement, beginning Sept. 1, 1917, the one-year residence rule for all branches of major sports at the university—baseball, football, basketball and track athletics. The adoption of the new rule, representing as it does the last word in eligibility rules, so standardizes Washington and Lee's athletic regulations as to conform with those of the leading colleges and universities in the country.

Agitation of the question by alumni and student body led to the adoption of the new rule, the resolution to incorporate it in the university's eligibility code receiving the unanimous vote of the council. Under the new rule no student will be eligible for a 'Varsity team until he has been in the university one year.

While the enforcement of the rule will probably reduce the efficiency of Washington and Lee's 'Varsity teams for the first year or two, those familiar with the athletic situation at the university hold to the belief that the development of freshmen and class teams will counteract the loss to the 'Varsity teams of first-year men. Freshmen teams will be organized this Fall to prepare for the change in 1917, the idea being to use first-year teams as feeders for the 'Varsity outfits.

Washington and Lee is the first university in the South with a student body of less than 600 to adopt the one-year rule. A similar rule goes into effect at the larger colleges of the South this Fall, Vanderbilt, Sewanee, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College being the only institutions of the first rank in this section that have not adopted it. The rule goes into effect in the Athletic Conference of Southern State Universities this Autumn.

REVIEWS TEUTON TRIUMPHS

Military Expert Thinks Victory Over Allies Will Be Won Soon.

In a review of the military situation in Europe written by a military expert for the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna and published in that paper on May 14, citizens of the Dual Monarchy, who, in view of the economic hardships being experienced by Austria-Hungary, may be rather downhearted, are encouraged to adopt an optimistic attitude regarding the ultimate outcome of the war and many things are cited to back up this advice. According to reports printed in London newspapers, the writer declares that Japan, Portugal, Montenegro, and Serbia may be struck off the list of enemies, while "the remnant of Belgium's military force" occupies a tiny corner of the country, but it is there "more for decorative purposes than anything else."

England, the Austrian military expert says, has lost an immense number of men, but her loss of prestige is immeasurably greater. Her vastly superior fleet, he declares, cowers behind sea barricades and mine fields and permits the German warships to destroy English naval bases on the Continent.

England's military position has become so precarious, this critic adds, that there can be no question of a British offensive on the west front. He is equally confident that no fresh offensive on the part of the French is possible, the French Army being exhausted and there being no more men available to fill up the gap.

Russia is described as being defeated beyond hope of recovery, while Italy is not worth troubling about.

The writer tries to persuade the Austrian public that the military forces of the enemy can be ignored, but he is obliged to admit the efficacy of the naval blockade. He writes about "England's infamous acts," and concludes:

"The attitude of our population, which bears willingly as a patriotic duty the unavoidable affliction occasioned by the war, is beyond all praise. Only a few weeks separate us from a rich harvest, and then the little troubles of the present will soon be forgotten, and we shall have to thank our wonderful army and our patriotic population for a glorious victory over all our enemies. Let us hold out until then at any cost."

Englewood High Wins Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 2.—Englewood High School again triumphed in the tenth annual track meet of the Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League held this afternoon on Oritani Field, Hackensack. Only one interscholastic record was broken, McCullough of Englewood doing the mile run in 4:50 1-5, one-fifth of a second less than the old mark. Englewood totaled 54 points, Hackensack was second with 27; Rutherford, 11; Passaic, 10; Leonia, 3; Nutley, 2. John J. McHugh of New York was starter and referee.

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Single man of about 30 preferred; must be willing to travel and frequently to work evenings. A knowledge of law and of German desirable. A permanent position and good salary assured to the right man. Do not apply unless you can fully meet above stated requirements. Address Box E 219 Times Downtown.

Foreign Exchange

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York buys and sells foreign exchange at current rates and has excellent facilities for financing imports and exports, and for handling collections on all parts of the world.

LIBERTY
NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent
Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

TO HOLDERS OF CITIES SERVICE COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. FIVE YEAR CONVERTIBLE NOTES.

New York, May 5th, 1916.

DATED MAY 15, 1913:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Company has called said notes for redemption at the price of 102% of face value plus accrued interest to date of presentation. All holders of notes are notified that said notes will be payable on or before July 12, 1916, at the office of the Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City, New York, or at the office of Messrs. Sperling & Company, Basildon House, Moorgate Street, London, England, and thereafter interest shall cease to accrue on any such notes.

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY,
HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break on News of German Naval Success, Then Recover Partially.

For the first time in a long period the stock market yesterday was affected directly and strikingly by news of battle. The wireless from Berlin announcing a naval engagement in which nine or more British ships had been sunk proved the signal for a rapid selling movement which carried down practically the entire list, the loss in many stocks extending to several points. The first selling movement soon ran its course, but the decline was resumed when further details of the German statement came over the wires. This secondary selling forced some stocks to lower levels but it was followed by a recovery which reduced and in some cases materially reduced the previous losses.

For the most part the net declines for the day were not very great owing mainly to the fact that the afternoon selling on the news of the naval engagement had been preceded by an advance which represented a continuation of the forward movement which had been under way on Thursday. The railway list fared better than the industrials. A considerable number of the former retained net gains for the day, while most of the leading active industrials closed at net losses. The automobile group furnished some of the principal exceptions to the decline, retaining a substantial part of the advance which they made on the day's news concerning the plan for the greatest merger of automobile concerns so far undertaken. Mercantile Marine was another conspicuous exception. Although it lost considerable ground in the afternoon it showed a net gain which was attributed to the news that all three of the committees representing the security holders were in joint session with a view to reaching an agreement regarding a plan for the reorganization of the company. The relative strength of the railway shares showed how much more importance the financial community is attaching to the current excellent earnings than to the possible outcome of the conferences now under way between the railway managers and the representatives of the brotherhoods who are arguing for the eight-hour day demanded by the unions, or to the possibility of further liquidation of railroad stocks by foreign holders.

Hardly enough was made known before the close of yesterday's market to form mature judgment of the extent to which the relative effectiveness of the British and German naval forces was effected by the result of the twenty-four-hour engagement which began on Thursday. One more engagement, if another engagement is to occur, might again swing the balance as much in favor of Great Britain as it was before this battle. It was hardly fear that the English fleet would lose its superiority over the German fleet that caused traders to sell stocks. What they were thinking of rather was that such a British defeat as they pictured on the first news from Berlin would mean a prolongation of the war. This is the interpretation which the market has consistently put upon every serious reverse to the Allies.

Since the very first days of the struggle German victories have been regarded as bad market news and German defeats as good market news. That is one way that the market has taken to show its belief in the ultimate success of the Allies. Incidentally declines in the stock market for such reasons as that which depressed it yesterday show on which side the financial community believes its real material interests to lie. If its desire for the profits to be made out of the war were superior to its desire for peace, news which was interpreted as meaning a prolongation of the war would not be looked upon as news on which to sell stocks.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	..	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¾
Ninety days ....2@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	2½	3	2½

Time.

60 days	2½@2¾	6 months	3¼@3½
90 days	3@3¼	8 months	4
4 months	3¼@3½	10 months	4
5 months	3¼@3½		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days ....2½@3
4 to 6 months ....3@3¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ....3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75½	$4.75⅝	+.00⅛
Cables	4.76½	4.76½	4.76½	..
Paris—				
Demand	5.91¼	5.91½	5.91¼	+.00¼
Cables	5.90⅝	5.91	5.90⅝	+.00¼
Berlin—				
Demand	77.00	76.87½	76.87½	−.31¼
Cables	77.06¼	76.93¾	76.93¾	−.31¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅝	4.76½
5.1825	Paris	5.91¼	5.90⅝
95.28	Berlin	76.87½	76.93¾
20.20	Austria	13.20	13.25
26.70	Scandinavia	30.10	30.20
19.20	Spain	19.93	19.98
5.1826	Switzerland	5.23½	5.22½
19.225	Greece	19.33	19.38
40.19	Holland	41.43¾	41.56¼
5.1826	Italy	6.35¾	6.35
51.45	Russia	30.60	30.70
	China—		
....	Hongkong	51.00	51.12½
....	Shanghai	72.00	72.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.37½	50.50
49.84	Yokohama	50.37½	50.50
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.16	42.22
32.40	Rio	24.00	24.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70½	$4.71¾	$4.69¾

Clearing House Statement.

Clearing House exchanges, $752,777,132; balance, $32,020,837; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $673,788.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $2.1875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 31d, off 1⅛d; in New York, 64⅛c, off 1⅞c; Mexican dollars, 49¾@55c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1916. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	717,639
Same day last year	973,443
Year to date	73,287,355
Same period last year	53,408,111
Average price and change 50 stocks	87.45 — .62
Same day last year	70.11 + .58

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	80.91 Apr. 22
Same period last year	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	68.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
138	139¾	200	Adams Express	140	140	140	140	+ ¾
22¾	23	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	23⅛	23⅛	22¾	22¾	− ¼
9⅛	9⅝	1,000	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	9½	9¼	9¼	− ⅜
26¾	27	700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	27¼	27¼	26¾	26¾	−1
82½	83	1,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	83¾	83¾	82¾	82¾	+ ¼
67¼	67½	1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem.	68	68	67	67	−1¾
77¼	77½	9,600	Am. Beet Sugar	79	79	76½	77½	+ ⅛
97	98	500	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	98	98	98	98	− ½
55¾	56	3,000	Am. Can	56⅝	56⅝	55½	55⅝	−1⅛
110	111⅝	100	Am. Can pf.	111	111	111	111	+1
59⅝	60	1,600	Am. Car & Fdry	59¼	60¼	59	59	− ½
117	120	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	+ ⅛
160¼	161½	800	Am. Coal Products	160½	162⅝	160⅛	160⅛	+ ⅛
52¾	53½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53	53	53	− ½
122	126	100	Am. Express	125½	125½	125½	125½	+ ½
8⅞	9	200	Am. H. & Leather	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	...
28½	28⅝	400	Am. Ice Securities	29⅝	29⅝	28	28	−1
21	21¼	800	Am. Linseed	21½	21½	21	21	− ¾
71¼	71½	6,600	Am. Locomotive	72¾	73	70¾	71½	−1
101	102	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	− ¼
96½	96⅝	1,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	97½	97½	96¾	97	+ ¼
95	95⅛	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	95	95⅛	95	95⅛	...
50	52	900	Am. Steel F'dries	52	52	50¼	50¼	−1⅞
110½	111½	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	111⅛	111½	111	111	− ⅜
117	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	− ⅞
129⅝	129¾	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	129⅞	129⅞	129½	129⅝	− ⅜
202½	205	300	Am. Tobacco	205	205	203	203	−1⅞
45⅛	45½	2,125	Am. Woolen	45	46	45	45½	+ ⅞
97¾	98⅛	300	Am. Woolen pf.	98⅛	98⅛	98	98	...
23	23½	700	Am. Writing P. pf.	24	24	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
82½	83	4,600	Am. Zinc Lt. S.	83½	83¾	82¼	82⅞	− ⅝
83	83¼	15,400	Anaconda Cop. Co.	84	84¼	82⅝	83¼	− ⅞
105¼	105½	4,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105⅝	106¼	105⅛	105¼	− ⅝
100⅞	101	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101	101	101	101	...
88½	89	9,200	Baldwin Loco.	89	90	87½	88¼	− ⅝
91⅝	91½	7,200	Baltimore & Ohio	92½	92½	91¼	91⅜	− ⅝
76¾	77¼	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	77¼	77¼	77	77	...
..	..	9	Bank of Commerce	169	169	169	169	...
2	2¼	300	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	...
444	455	100	Bethlehem Steel	445	445	445	445	−10
88	88¼	700	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	88½	88½	88	88	− ⅜
58	58½	100	Brown Shoe	58	58	58	58	...
88½	88¾	16,880	Butte & Superior	87¾	89	87¼	89	+ ½
21¼	21½	300	California Petrol	21½	21½	21½	21½	− ⅜
175¾	176	2,500	Canadian Pacific	177½	178⅜	176	176	−1½
54	54¼	400	Central Leather Co.	54	54	54	54	− ¼
111⅝	111⅞	400	Central Leather pf.	111¾	111⅞	111¾	111¾	+ ⅛
109½	110	8,400	Chandler Motor	108⅞	111½	108½	109½	+1½
63¾	63⅞	14,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	63½	65⅛	63½	63¾	+ ¼
12¾	13½	300	Chi. Great Western	13	13¼	13	13¼	...
37	37½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	37¼	37½	37	37	− ½
98⅜	98½	4,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	99	100¼	98	98⅜	− ⅞
129⅝	130	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	...
20⅝	20¾	1,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	21	21⅛	20½	20⅝	− ⅛
20⅜	20½	200	Chile Copper	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
52¾	52⅞	1,200	Chino Copper	53	53¼	52⅝	52¾	...
55	56	8,500	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	50½	58⅞	50½	55	+3½
82	85	800	C., C., C. & St.L.pf.	83	84	82⅞	83	+1
107	110	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	+1⅛
42½	42¾	2,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	43¼	43½	42¼	42½	− ⅝
31	32½	1,900	Col. & Southern	30	32½	30	31¼	+1½
54	56	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	55	55	55	55	+1¾
46	52	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	45	48	45	48	+3
138	139	393	Consolidated Gas	139⅝	139⅝	139	139	...
100	101	1,400	Continental Can	101½	101½	100	100	−1½
18⅞	19¼	1,700	Corn Products Ref.	19½	19½	19	19	− ⅝
94	95	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	95	95	95	95	− ½
82½	82¾	12,600	Crucible Steel	83¾	84⅝	81	82½	−1½
115	117	200	Crucible Steel pf.	116	116	116	116	− ⅛
26¼	27	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	27	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¾
115¼	118	979	Detroit United Ry	115	116	115	115¾	+ ⅞
48⅞	49	4,500	Distillers' Sec. x d.	49½	50¼	48¾	48¾	− ¾
26⅜	26⅝	300	Dome Mines	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
63½	64½	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	64	64	64	64	+ ½
38⅛	38¾	15,600	Erie	39⅛	39⅞	38¼	38⅝	− ½
53¼	53½	1,900	Erie 1st pf.	54	54½	53½	53½	− ½
36	40	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	37	37	37	37	...
169	169½	1,000	General Electric	171	171	169⅝	169⅝	−1⅝
116½	116⅞	700	General Motors pf.	117	117⅛	116⅝	116⅝	+ ¼
..	..	70	Do., odd lot s. 20 f.	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
76¼	76½	6,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	76⅞	77⅝	75⅝	76¼	− ¾
115¼	116⅛	200	Goodrich pf.	115⅞	116	115⅞	116	+ ⅝
85	88	100	Granby Consol	87	87	87	87	− ½
121½	122	1,600	Great Northern pf.	122⅝	122½	121⅛	121½	− ½
38¼	38½	2,900	G. N. certs.ore prop.	39¼	39⅝	38	38⅜	−1⅛
45½	46½	700	Greene-Cananea	46½	46½	45½	45½	−1
84	89	1,700	Gulf States Steel	85½	90⅛	85½	88	+4
100	103	300	Gulf S. S. 1st pf.	100	101	100	101	...
87	89	900	Gulf S. S. 2d pf.	90	90	89	89	− ½
103½	104	800	Illinois Central	104¾	104¾	104	104	− ½
44⅜	44¾	4,600	Inspiration Copper	45	45¼	44¼	44⅜	− ⅝
17½	17¾	1,400	Interboro Consol	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾	− ¼
75	76	500	Interboro Con. pf.	76	76	75½	75½	− ½
52	53	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	53	53	53	53	+ ½
111¼	112½	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	112¾	112¾	112½	112½	− ½
75½	82	200	Int. Harv. Corp.	82¼	82¼	82	82	...
25	25¼	14,400	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	26	26¼	24½	25⅛	− ⅛
95¼	95¾	118,925	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	95⅝	98¼	94½	95⅝	− ⅞
45⅛	45¾	4,200	Int. Nickel	46	46	45½	45½	− ⅜
10⅜	11	100	Int. Paper	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	− ¼
49⅛	49¼	1,600	Int. Paper pf.	49½	49½	49	49¼	+ ⅞
85½	87½	100	Jewel Tea	85½	85½	85½	85½	−1½
71⅛	75	200	Kan.C.,Ft.S.& M.pf.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	+ ⅛
26	26¼	500	Kansas City South.	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
74	75	4,500	Kelly Spring Tire	75	76¼	74½	74½	− ½
53	53⅛	28,600	Kennecott Copper	54⅝	54⅝	52¾	53	−1⅝
68¼	69	300	Lackawanna Steel	69¼	69¼	69	69	− ½
14	14½	400	Lake Erie & West.	14⅜	14½	14⅛	14⅛	− ⅛
37	39	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	+1⅞
82¼	82½	12,800	Lehigh Valley	84	84⅛	82⅛	82¼	−1⅛
53¾	54½	19,500	Lee Rubber & Tire	56	56	53¼	53¾	−2¼
34½	35	1,500	Long Island	36¼	36¼	34	34½	−1¼
83	89	300	Loose-W. Bis.1st pf.	84	84	84	84	...
129	129⅞	500	Louis. & Nash	130	131¼	130	130	+ ¼
85	85½	8,500	Maxwell Motors	84⅞	86⅝	84⅝	85¼	+ ⅜
89	90	900	Max. Motors 1st pf.	90	90¾	89¾	89¾	− ¼
57¼	57½	1,700	Max. Motors 2d pf.	58	58¼	57⅜	57⅜	− ⅛
65⅛	65½	300	May Dept. Stores	66	66	65¼	65¼	+ ¾
106½	107	10,300	Mexican Petroleum	108	108½	106¼	106⅝	− ⅝
93	96½	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	96	96	96	96	− ½
35⅝	35¾	1,600	Miami Copper	35⅞	36	35¼	35½	− ¼
119	121	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	120	121⅛	120	120¼	+ ¼
..	..	11	Do., odd lot	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	...
6	6¼	500	Missouri Pacific	6	6½	6	6	− ⅜
6	6¼	2,000	Do., trust rcts	6¼	6½	6¼	6¼	...
79½	80½	400	Montana Power	81⅜	81½	81	81	+ ⅛
120½	121¼	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	121¼	121¼	121	121	− ½
122	126	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	125½	125½	125½	125½	+ ¼
76	78½	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	78	78⅛	78	78⅛	− ⅜
22½	23¼	500	Nat. En. & St. Co.	23	23¼	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
66¼	67	700	Nat. Lead Co.	67	67	66½	66⅞	− ¼
17⅝	17¾	500	Nevada Con. Cop.	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	− ¼
129	131	600	N. Y. Air Brake x d.	130½	131	130	130	−4
106⅛	106⅜	16,550	N. Y. Central	106⅝	107⅜	105¾	106	− ⅜
40	42	1,700	N. Y., C. & St. L.	40⅝	43	40⅝	41	+ ¾
60	63	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+1¼
60½	61¼	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	61	61¾	61	61	+ ¼
28	28¾	500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28¾	+ ⅛
130	130½	32,770	Norfolk & Western	129½	133	129⅜	130	+1
88	89	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	89	89	89	89	− ⅛
66½	68	200	North American	66⅛	66½	66¼	66½	−2⅜
114	114½	1,700	Northern Pacific	115¼	115½	114⅛	114¼	−1⅛
7¾	8¼	800	Ontario Mining	8¼	8¼	8	8	− ¼
22	22½	100	Pacific Mail	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	−1⅛
..	..	100	Pacific Mail pf. w i.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
..	..	1,000	Pacific Mail rights	⅞	⅞	¾	⅞	−.07½
58¼	58⅜	7,900	Penn. R. R.	57⅞	58⅜	57⅞	58⅜	+ ⅝
101½	103	800	People's Gas, Chi.	101	101½	101	101½	+ ½
10½	12	100	Peoria & Eastern	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
40	41¼	200	Philadelphia Co.	40⅛	40⅛	40	40	− ½
85	86	700	P., C., C. & St. L.	83	85	83	85	+2
94	97	100	P., C., C. & St.L. pf.	96	96	96	96	+1
101	102	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	102½	102½	102	102	−1¼
98	98¾	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	98	98½	98	98½	+ ½
45	46	100	Pressed Steel Car	46	46	46	46	...
130½	131¾	100	Public Service N. J.	132	132	132	132	+2
164	165	200	Pullman Co.	164⅛	164⅛	164	164	− ½
3½	3⅞	300	Quicksilver pf.	4	4	4	4	+ ½
42⅝	43	3,700	Railway Steel Sp.	43⅝	43⅞	42¾	42¾	−1⅛
22½	22¾	800	Ray Con. Copper	23	23	22⅝	22⅝	− ⅛
100¼	100⅜	50,900	Reading	102	103⅛	99¼	100¼	−1½
46	47	100	Reading 2d pf.	47	47	47	47	...
47	47½	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	48	48⅛	47½	48	− ⅛
111¾	112	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	111¾	111⅞	111¾	111⅞	+ ⅛
16	16¼	600	St. L. & S. F. w i.	15¾	16	15¾	16	...
42½	44	300	St. L. Southw. pf.	43½	43½	42½	42½	− ½
15½	16½	1,000	Seaboard Air Line	16¼	17	16¼	16½	+ ¼
37	39½	400	Seab. Air Line pf.	39¾	40	39¾	40	+ ½
183⅞	185	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	183½	183⅞	183½	183⅞	− ⅛
31	31¼	700	Shattuck-Arizona	31½	31½	31	31	− ½
53	54	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	54	54	53½	53½	− ½
98½	98⅝	2,900	Southern Pacific	99⅜	99½	98⅛	98½	− ⅝
..	..	27	So. Pacific t r.	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
205	215	800	So. Porto Rico Sug.	210	210	210	210	−5
205	215	50	Do., odd lot	210⅛	210⅛	210⅛	210⅛	...
23⅛	23¼	4,600	Southern Railway	23¾	24	22⅞	23⅛	− ⅜
66¼	66½	1,800	So. Railway pf.	66⅜	68	66½	66½	+1
100½	102	100	Standard Milling	100½	100½	100½	100½	−2½
92	93½	100	Standard Milling pf.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	− ⅝
138	138½	9,000	Studebaker Co.	138¾	141	137¾	138	− ¼
43	43½	1,000	Tennessee Copper	42¾	43¾	42¾	43	+ ¼
190	193	100	Texas Co.	190¼	190¼	190¼	190¼	−3½
11½	12	100	Texas & Pacific	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	− ¼
62	62¼	200	Third Avenue	62½	62½	62¼	62¼	− ¼
5	5½	100	Union B. & P. Co.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
30	30¼	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	30	30¼	30	30¼	...
137⅝	137¾	10,400	Union Pacific	138½	139	137	137⅝	− ¾
93¼	96	400	United Cigar Stores	95⅞	95⅞	95	95	− ¾
159¾	161	7,300	United Fruit Co.	160¾	162⅛	159	159⅞	− ⅛
9	9½	600	United Rys. Invest.	9	9	8½	9	− ¾
19	19¼	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	− ⅛
22¾	23¼	8,000	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	23⅛	24⅜	22¾	22⅞	− ⅛
50⅛	51¾	300	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf.	50	51	50	51	+1
158¾	159	6,900	U. S. Indus. Alco.	159¼	160½	158¼	158⅞	...
1	1⅛	200	U. S. Red. & Ref.	1	1	1	1	− ⅛
55⅝	55⅞	4,800	U. S. Rubber	57	57¼	55⅝	55¾	− ¼
109	109½	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¼	− ½
71¼	71½	1,100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	72½	72¾	71¼	71¼	−1¼
50⅝	51¾	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	− ⅜
83¾	83⅞	38,150	U. S. Steel	84½	84¾	83⅜	83¾	− ⅝
117⅝	117½	1,200	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅝	117⅜	117¼	117¼	...
80½	80¾	4,000	Utah Copper	80⅞	81⅜	80½	80½	− ⅛
16½	17	100	Utah Securities	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
41	43	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	42¼	42¼	42	42	...
14½	15	500	Wabash	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅛
49⅝	50	4,500	Wabash pf. A	50⅛	50½	49½	49¾	− ¼
28¼	28½	2,800	Wabash pf. B	28½	28⅞	28⅛	28⅛	− ⅜
128	128½	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	+ ¾
31⅞	32	8,500	Western Maryland	32⅝	33½	31½	31⅞	− ¾
94	95	300	Western Union Tel.	95	95	95	95	...
61¼	61½	3,600	Westingh. E. & M.	62	62¼	61⅛	61⅛	− ⅞
13½	14½	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
293	296	7,800	Willys-Overland	275	294	275	294	+19
109½	110	5,800	Willys-Overland pf.	107¼	110	107¼	109⅝	+2⅝
136	137½	400	Woolw. (F.W.) Co.	135	137	135	137	+2

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, June 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	7,721,000
Silver in hand decreased	100,000
Notes in circulation increased	96,158,000
Treasury deposits decreased	50,990,000
General deposits decreased	3,181,000
Bills discounted increased	20,837,000
Advances decreased	8,104,000

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Zinc Price Declines.

A natural result of recent operations at the zinc mines and reducing plants is beginning to show in the price of spelter. The metal was reported yesterday as selling around 13 cents a pound, with the market showing signs of easing. The high record of last year was about 28 cents, and the bulk of the product sold in 1915 went between 18 cents and this price. When producers began to see early last year that the war was likely to cause a vast demand for zinc, production rose rapidly. Mines in the Joplin, Mo. district, which had been idle for years, were opened up, and the ore climbed in price by leaps and bounds. Before the war began spelter, the trade name for zinc, was hovering around 4 cents a pound, a quotation which had been fairly stable for a long period. If the market continues to shade downward, it is expected that certain of the leading galvanized steel products will work lower.

⁂

Municipal Bonds in May.

The total of municipal bonds sold in May was the smallest for the month since 1910, according to the Bond Buyer. The country's output was $29,007,124, compared with $46,164,855 in the previous May, and $13,540,662 in May, 1910. There were few issues of substantial size.

⁂

Mercantile Marine Reorganization.

There was held another long conference yesterday of all the parties at interest in International Mercantile Marine. Nothing more definite came out of it than the assurance that progress had been made, that negotiations were proceeding smoothly and that there was every prospect of an amicable understanding. The conferences will be resumed Monday afternoon. Yesterday the conferees adjourned before news of the engagement between the British and Germans at sea had reached the Street, but some of them said afterward that the battle would have no effect on the reorganization. The company's annual meeting is scheduled for Monday, but will be a perfunctory affair, the officers being restrained from action by injunction.

⁂

Mercantile Marine Earnings.

Receiver Franklin reported operating earnings of $749,672 for April, expenses of $114,533 and net results of $635,139, exclusive of the earnings of the White Star, Atlantic Transport, Dominion, and Leyand Lines and without deduction for bond interest or depreciation. The dominant company and its subsidiaries earned $3,476,496, and the Leyland Line $2,250,492 or a total of $5,726,988, which is higher than any previous month in the company's history. Mr. Franklin, however, for the first time in his reports, called specific attention to the fact that "the earnings of the subsidiary companies, including the Leyland Line, can be secured only through such dividends as they may from time to time declare and pay."

⁂

Ups and Downs of Marine.

With a financial statement showing Marine earnings running at more than $68,000,000 a year and a prevalent belief in early agreement on the reorganization plan, speculators bought Marine shares confidently in the morning. The preferred sold up to 98¼, a high-record price, but toppled quickly from its pinnacle in the afternoon when the German report of the naval battle reached the Street. It was not long before the price was 94½. A subsequent rally carried it to 95⅝, a gain of ⅞ on the day. English admission of the loss of ships had not then come out, but with the news confirmed after the close bullish speculators argued that any peril to the Marine fleet from German cruisers should hasten rather than retard reorganization plans. Bears on the stock were aggressive, and there was promised for today an interesting session for a stock which contains more elements of speculation than any other.

⁂

The Merger Season.

A period of sustained activity in any particular field of industry, bringing large profits to the pioneers, always results in efforts on the part of some of the most successful manufacturers to increase their earnings still further by the reinvestment of profits in the properties of smaller rivals. Misery does not love company half as much as prosperity. Having made a steel mill, a shoe store or a railroad exceedingly prosperous, the interests back of it begin to figure the profits which they could have made had they owned other mills, stores or railroads. The Sherman law has put a limit on the ability of concerns in the same business to combine, but it allows enough latitude for a considerable degree of growth by absorption. Just now about every one with anything pertaining to the manufacture of automobiles is looking about for some one similarly minded with a view to industrial matrimony.

⁂

Inflated Values.

A banker discovered two automobile companies which he thought would be much happier if united, and set about securing introductions. Overtures to the owners of a large amount of stock in both companies brought responses that made the banker think his merger was as good as accomplished. Before he obtained options on the stock he needed word got around that the companies were likely to join a combination, and when a meeting was finally arranged to talk terms the principal owners marked their prices up so far above advances already scored in the market that the banker threw up his hands and said it could not be done.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 2.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 19½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 25 centimes.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	690	695	685	695
Borne-Scrymser	340	350	340	350
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	96	93	96
Chesebrough Mfg.	325	330	325	335
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	320	330	320	330
Crescent Pipe Line	41	43	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	85	90	85	90
Eureka Pipe Line	208	212	208	212
Galena S. Oil	155	160	155	160
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	166	169	166	169
Indiana Pipe Line	96	99	96	99
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10¾	11¼	10¾	11¼
Nat. Transit	16	18	16	18
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185	195
Northern Pipe Line	99	102	99	102
Ohio Oil	228	230	229	232
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	57	59	57	59
Pierce Oil	14¼	14¾	13¼	13¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, 1924	82	84	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas	405	410	408	412
Prairie Pipe Line	214	216	215	218
Solar Refining	275	285	280	290
Southern Pipe Line	193	196	195	200
South Penn Oil	360	365	362	368
So. W. Penn.	110	115	110	115
Standard Oil of Cal.	249	252	249	252
Standard Oil of Ind.	560	565	563	567
Standard Oil of Kan.	445	450	440	450
Standard Oil of Ky.	415	420	415	420
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	360	350	360
Standard Oil of N. J.	519	521	519	521
Standard Oil of N. Y.	207	209	207	209
Standard Oil of Ohio	615	620	615	625
Swan & Finch	100	105	100	110
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	248	251	249	251
Washington Oil	30	40	30	40

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 1	$4,853,000
Same day last year	2,838,500
Year to date	465,340,450
Same period last year	346,531,200
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.30 + .02
Same day last year	83.02 + .30

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.19 Apr. 23
Same period last year	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s
31,000 95¾
2,000 96
37,000 95⅞
500 96⅛
500 96
500 96¼
29,000 95⅞
500 96⅛
205,000 95⅞
30,000 95¾
1,000 95⅞
500 96
50,000s30f 95¾
10,000 95¾
236,000 95⅞
500 95⅞
500 95⅞
500 95⅞
500 95⅞
500 95⅞
59,000 95⅞
60,000 95⅝
3,000 95⅝
221,000 95⅝
Chinese Ry 5s
2,000 71¾
City of Tokio 5s
7,000 77¾
Dom of Can temp gold 5s, 1921
25,000 100¼
49,000 100⅛
5,000 100¼
1926
33,000 101¼
10,000 101
3,000 100⅞
1931
2,000 102¼
1,000 102¼
5,000 102⅛
5,000 102¼
12,000 102⅛
3,000 102
3,000 102¼
1,000 102
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
11,000 85
10,000 84¾
2d Ser, Ger stp
3,000 81¾
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
2,000 96
N Y State 4s, 1962
1,000 105
N Y Canal 4½s
1,000 115¼
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
2,000 58
N Y City 4½s, 1960
1,000 102¼
1964
10,000 102⅜
5,000 102¼
4½s, May, 1957
1,000 107¼
4½s, 1965
5,000 108⅛
99,000 108
2,000 108⅛

Adams Express 4s
4,000 84
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, Ser A
2,000 102
Am Cotton Oil 5s
1,000 97¾
Am Ice Secur 6s
4,000 c. 88¾
Am T & T col 4s
5,000 92
28,000 92¼
conv 4½s
1,000 108⅜
26,000 108¼
1,000 108¼
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 93¾
1,000 93⅞
1,000 93¾
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
11,000 93¾
1,500 93¼
2,000 93¼
1,000 93⅜
3,000 93¼
2,000 93⅛
adj 4s, stpd
6,000 85¼
1,000 85½
conv 4s, 1955
15,000 106
conv 4s, 1960
15,000 106⅝
At, T & S Fe 5s
1,000 101½
Trans S L 4s
12,000 91
Atl C Line 1st 4s
3,000 92
B & O pr lien 3½s
12,000 92⅞
gold 4s
4,000 91⅛
7,000 91
conv 4½s
500 96½
31,000 96⅛
ref 5s
1,000 100½
21,000 100⅜
5,000 100½
1,000 100⅜
5,000 100½
6,000 100⅜
S W Div 3½s
1,000 90⅞
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000 104⅛
B R T 5s, 1918
8,000 101
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
5,000 101¼
stamped
1,000 101¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000 106¼
B, R & P con 4½s
1,000 102⅜
C of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000 100⅝
3,000 100⅞
6,000 101
Cent Leather 5s
2,000 102¼
C & O con 5s, reg
1,000 104½
gen 4½s
1,000 90¾
7,000 90½
1,000 90⅜
conv 4½s
5,000 85½
10,000 85⅝
10,000 85¾
C, B & Q gen 4s
10,000 98
joint 4s
86,000 98⅜
53,000 98½

Illinois Div 4s
10,000 95¼
Iowa Div 4s
3,000 99⅞
C & E Ill gen 5s
1,000 85¼
U S Mtg & Tr cfs
1,000 85¾
Chi Gr Westn 4s
3,000 71¼
Chi M & St P gen 4s ser A
1,000 92¼
7,000 92⅛
4s, 1934
4,000 92
6,000 92⅛
conv 4½s
10,000 101⅛
5,000 101⅛
11,000 101⅛
16,000 101½
gen 4½s
3,000 102¼
conv 5s ser B
4,000 108
3,000 C 108⅝
refund 4½s
1,000 94¼
Dubuque 6s
1,000 106¾
Chi & Northwn deb 5s, 1933
4,000 104⅛
StL Peo&NW 5s
10,000s5f 106
Chi Rys 5s
5,000 97¼
Chi R I & P Ry ref 4s
20,000 74⅞
10,000 74½
deb 5s
6,000 58½
2,000 58⅝
4,000 58½
cfs of deposit stamped
3,000 55⅞
10,000 56
Chile Copper 7s
5,000 128⅛
1,000 128½
5,000 128
33,000 127
1,000 128
Cleve C C & St L gen 4s
10,000 80
1,000 80¼
7,000 80⅛
1,000 80¼
deb 4½s
10,000 89⅛
3,000 89⅞
Clev Sh Line 4½s
1,000 100⅜
Colo Indus 5s
7,000 76
Colo & Southern ref & ext 4½s
15,000 84½
Col & 9th Av 1st 5s
16,000 100
Comp-Tab-Rec s f 6s
4,000 83⅞
2,000 84⅛
4,000 84⅛
1,000 84⅛
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000 123⅜
4,000 124
Consol'n Coal Md 1st ref 5s
3,000 92
Corn Prod Ref S F 5s, 1934
1,000 98
Cuban-Am Sug Col Tr 6s
1,000 102⅜
Cumb Tel 5s
6,000 100⅝
Del & Hudson conv 5s
10,000 107
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
5,000 69¾
Det United Ry con 4½s
25,000 83
1,000 83¼
2,000 83
5,000 82⅝
Dis Sec Corp 5s
11,000 77
51,000 77¼
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
1,000 101¼
Erie 1st con 4s
75,000 85½
Erie conv 4s series A
5,000 71⅜
2,000 71¼
series B
3,000 77⅝
5,000 C 77⅝
Erie temp cv 4s series D
76,000 86⅜
70,000 87
3,000 86¾
5,000 C 86⅞
10,000 86⅜
Gt Falls Power s f 5s
2,000 100⅝
Gt Northern ref 4½s
6,000 99¼
Hend Bdge 6s
1,000 106¼
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s series A
17,000 72½
adj inc 5s
3,000 29⅛
1,000 29¾
5,000 29¾
Illinois Central Mid Div 5s registered
1,000 101¾
Ill Cent & Chi, St L & N O jt 5s, series A
5,000 101½
5,000 101⅝
3,000 101⅞
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
2,000 86
Indiana Steel 5s
4,000 102⅞
Inter-Met 4½s
17,000 78¼
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
5,000 98¾
28,000 98¾
40,000 98⅝
I M M col tr 4½s cfs of deposit
12,000 103

47,000 103⅛
152,000 103⅛
20,000s30f 103⅛
108,000 103⅛
12,000 103⅛
28,000 103⅛
30,000 103⅛
50,000 103⅛
87,000 103⅛
10,000 103¼
13,000 103⅛
27,000 103⅛
10,000 103⅛
15,000 103
10,000 103⅛
10,000s30f 103
23,000 103⅛
Int Steam P 5s cfs of deposit
5,000 73
K Cy F S & M 6s
2,000 110
1,000 110⅛
1,000 110⅛
K C F S & M 4s
3,000 76¾
Kans & M 2d 5s
1,000 98
Kan City Ter 4s
6,000 88
10,000 88⅛
Lacka Steel 5s, 1950
1,000 92
L E & Wn 1st 5s
3,000 98⅛
2,000 99⅛
L S & M So 3½s registered
2,000 83
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
5,000 95½
4s, 1931
5,000 95
Leh Val con 4½s
1,000 100¼
Lex & E 1st gtd 5s
2,000 100⅞
2,000 101⅛
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000 102⅝
Long Isl ref 4s
3,000 89
Lorillard Co 5s
13,000 100⅜
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000 125½
La & Ark 1st 5s
5,000 94
Lou & N unifd 4s
9,000 94⅝
Atl, K & C 4s
4,000 87¼
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1,000 59
Mo, K & E 1st 5s
1,000 81½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
8,000 75⅝
2,000s30f 75⅝
10,000 75½
2d 4s
4,000 43¼
Mo, K & T of T 5s
5,000 61½
Mo P 1st con 6s
3,000 101⅝
5s, 1917, Colum Tr ctfs, stpd
1,000 89
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000 46½
Tr Co ctfs
30,000 46½
cv 5s, Tr Co cfs
2,000 46⅝
20,000 46½
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
5,000 97⅝
N Y Cent deb 6s
1,000 113¾
48,000 114
10,000 114⅛
19,000 114⅛
2,000 114
5,000 c. 114⅛
4,000 113⅞
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
5,000 94
5,000 94½
1,000 94¼
10,000 94½
L S col 3½s
6,000 75½
N Y & Erie 2d ext 5s
2,000 101⅞
N Y G, E L, H & Pow col tr 5s
6,000 105
pur money 4s
1,000 85
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2,000 82¼
9,000 82
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000 78⅛
adj 5s
1,000s30f 57⅝
5,000 57½
N Y, S & W gen 5s
2,000 78
N Y Teleph 4½s
24,000 98⅜
3,000 98¼
10,000 98⅜
11,000 98¼
N Y, W & B 4½s
3,000 75¼
Norf & W con 4s
5,000 93¼
4,000 93½
conv 4½s
50,000 132
10,000 132¼
Nor Pacific 4s
18,000 92¾
10,000 92⅝
4,000 92¾
Nor Pacific 3s
3,000 66¼
Oreg S L gtd ref 4s
12,000 92¼
Pac Coast 1st 5s
2,000 98¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
6,000 101
Penn 4s, 1948
7,000 99⅝
17,000 99½
Penn R R gen 4½s, temp cfs
2,000 102
1,000 101⅞
con 4½s
9,000 105¼
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Series B
4,000 85¼
Peop Gas & C of Chi ref 5s
2,000 101⅝

Pub Serv C s f 5s
8,000 92¾
11,000 92½
2,000 92¾
Reading gen 4s
20,000 95¼
Rep Ir & Steel s f 5s, 1940
2,000 98¼
5,000 98⅝
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s
2,000 101¾
8,000 102
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co c
20,000 67
10,000 66½
ref 4s, cfs of d
40,000 80
stamped
10,000 73¼
5,000 73⅛
30,000 73
10,000 72¾
St L & S Fr pr ln 4s, Ser A, w i
50,000 70
7,500 69⅝
12,000 69⅝
5,000 69⅛
adj 6s, w i
17,000 81
3,000 80⅞
2,000 80⅝
11,000 80⅛
2,000 80⅛
inc 6s, w i
9,000 46⅝
4,000 46½
1,000 46⅛
St L S W con 4s
6,000 64
1st Term 5s
5,000 68
San An & A P 4s
1,000 67½
5,000 68
Seab A L ref 4s
1,000 69
3,000 68⅛
13,000 68⅜
gold 4s stpd
2,000 81¼
adj 5s
1,000 67⅛
1,000s30f 67¼
1,000 67⅝
9,000 67¼
So Bell Tel & T 1st 5s
3,000 100¼
2,000 100⅛
So Pac cv 4s
14,000 88¼
29,000 88⅛
So Pac cv 5s
30,000 104⅜
2,000 104⅞
1,000 104⅜
50,000 104⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000 90⅛
11,000 90⅜
So Ry 1st 5s
2,000 101⅜
29,000 101⅛
So Ry gen 4s
1,000 71¾
6,000 71⅝
9,000 71⅛
10,000 71⅜
10,000 71⅝
5,000 71⅜
6,000 71⅜
8,000 71⅛
Mem Div 4½s-5s, reg
1,000 102¼
Stand G & El cv 6s
2,000 100¼
Stand Mill 1st 5s
11,000 99¼
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
5,000 85½
Third Av ref 4s
1,000 81¼
adj 5s
2,000 79¼
1,000 79⅝
1,000 79¼
1,000 79⅜
2,000 79⅝
5,000 79¼
4,000 79½
Tri City 5s
1,000 100
1,000 99
Un Pac 1st 4s
10,000 97
2,000 97¼
Un Pac cv 4s
5,000 93⅜
35,000 93¼
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
13,000 89⅛
80,000 89⅜
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
2,000 36
23,000 35½
U S Rubber 6s
25,000 102⅞
U S Sm Ref & M cv 6% notes
9,000 111
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
4,000 105¼
37,000 105⅛
4,000 105¼
Utah Power & Lt 5s
2,000 95
5,000 95¼
1,000 95½
Va-Car Chem 5s
1,000 98½
Va Ry 1st 5s
2,000 97¾
33,000 97⅞
500 98
80,000 98
2,000 98⅛
6,000 98⅜
1,000 98⅛
Va S W 1st 5s
1,000 95
Wab, Tol & C 4s
1,000 86
Wab, P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs, full pd
1,000 33
Westchester Lt Co 5s
1,000 105½
Western Elec 5s
10,000 102½
West Un Fund & Real Est 4½s
1,000 95
W N Y & Penn gen 4s
10,000 84¾
West Shore 4s
1,000 92
1,000 91¾
2,000s30f 91¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	18	20¼
Do pf.	38¼	40
Am Ag Ch pf.	98	98½
A B S & F.	100	102
Do pf.	156	184
Am Coal	25	..
Am Coal P pf.	117½	118½
Am Cot O pf.	98	100½
A H & L pf.	49	50
Am L pf.	47	48¼
Am Malt.	6	8
Do pf.	35	36
A S pf, B.	86	88
Am S & R pf.	111⅛	112½
Am Snuff	145	150
Do pf.	103½	110
Am T & C.	63	66
Am T pf.	106½	107½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	60
Assets Real	2½	4
Assoc Oil	65½	66½
Atl C L.	113½	114
Bald L pf.	109	110
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf.	..	80
Beth S pf.	135	145
B Un G.	127	130
Brown Sh pf.	101	102¾
Bruns Ter.	7¼	10
B, R & P.	91	100
Do pf.	114	115
But'k Co.	28½	30
Bush Ter.	..	114
Burns Br.	72	80
Can So.	58½	59⅝
Case (J I) pf.	88	90
Cal P pf.	50	52
C R R of N J.	290	330
C & S A Tel	140	141½
Chi & Alt.	8	10¼
Do pf.	15	22⅞
C & N W.	128	130
Do pf.	165	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	116	125
Do pf.	133	..
Cleve & P.	80¼	..
Do spec.	48½	..
Cluett-P	72½	74⅝
Do pf.	110	112
Com T R.	45	46
Cons G, B.	107¼	115
Cont C pf.	111	114
Cont Ins.	54	56
Crex Carp.	45	60
C-Am Sug.	220	230
Do pf.	108	110
D & Co pf.	89	91
Del & H.	150	153
D, L & W.	228	234½
D & R G.	13	14¾
D P & L.	30	..
Det Ed.	134	135½
Det & M.	80	..
Do pf.	90	..
Dia Match	110	113
D, S S & A	4⅞	6
Do pf.	6½	12½
Erie & P.	64	65
Erie 2d pf.	46	47¾
F M & S.	17½	19
Gen Ch.	320	325
Do pf.	115	117
Gen Mot.	495	515
Hack Wat.	25	35
Hav E Ry, L & P.	99	105
Do pf.	105½	..
Helme (G W) Co.	167½	185
Do pf.	114	120
Homestake	130	133
Inger-R.	200	220
Do pf.	104	..
Int Agric.	17	17½
I H N J pf.	117	117⅝
Int H Cor pf.	106½	108
Int N pf.	106	110
Iowa Cent.	4	5
Do pf.	9	15
J Tea pf.	107	110
Kan C So pf.	60½	61¾
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	86
Do 1st pf	112	..
K & D M.	4	7
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	126	127
K S T pf.	95¾	98½
Lacl Gas.	105½	106½
Ligg & M.	245	250
Do pf.	119½	121
L-W Bis.	19	20¼
Do 2d pf.	56	60
Lorill'd Co.	211	224
Do pf.	117½	121
M'kay Cos.	80½	84½
Do pf.	68	68¾
Man B'ch.	1¼	3¾
Man Elev.	129	130
Man Shirt.	65	67
Do pf.	110	115
M Dep Sts pf.	107	108
Mich Cent.	110	135
M & St L.	6	7
Do pf.	16	18
M, St P & S S M pf.	130	135
Do l l.	74	80
M, K & T.	4¼	4½
Do pf.	10¼	12¼
M P 1st pf	90½	97½
Mon P pf.	115	..
Mor & Es.	82	89
N C & St L.	130	140
Nat C & S pf.	108	110
Nat En pf	94	97
Nat L pf.	114	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	6	7¾
N Y C & St L 1st pf.	80	84
N Y Dock.	9½	13½
Do pf.	21	35
N Y, L & West	114½	122
Norf So.	20	23
N W Tel.	53	..
Pabst B pf	80½	90
Pac Coast.	57	70
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf.	68	80
P T & T.	33	34
Do pf.	95	98
Pett-Mull.	..	47
Do 1st pf	..	95
Pitts Coal.	26	28
P, Ft W & C	155	..
Pr Stl Car pf.	99⅞	100½
Quicksilver	2½	3
Ry Stl Spr pf, ex d.	98⅝	98½
Rdg 1st pf.	42½	43½
Rens & S.	170½	..
St L & S Fran	5½	..
Do 1st pf	7½	..
Do 2d pf.	6½	..
St L S W.	18½	20
Sears-R pf.	126½	..
S-S S & I pf.	94	98
So P R S pf.	118	120
Studeb Co pf.	108	111½
T P L Tr.	118	125
Tob P pf.	103½	104
T, St L & West	4	6
Do ctfs.	2	6
T, St L & W pf.	9	12
Do pf c.	9	13
T C R T.	98	99½
Do pf.	125	..
Und Type.	102	104
Do pf.	112½	..
Un Pac pf.	82⅝	82⅞
U C S pf.	116	119
Un Cig M.	58⅝	60
Do pf.	108	110
U S Exp.	31	32½
U S Ind A pf.	104	107
U S R & Imp	38	40
U S R & Ref pf.	1	1⅜
Va-Car Ch pf.	107	109
Va I, C & Coke	51	55
Va R & P.	..	48¼
W Md pf.	48	47
W E & M 1st pf.	72	73½
Weym-Bru.	202	..
Do pf.	112	117
W & L E.	4	4½
Do 2d pf.	5¼	6
Wis Cent.	37	39½
W'w'th (F W) pf.	124½	125½

LONDON MARKET CONFIDENT

American Section and War Loan Is More Active Than Usual.

LONDON, June 2.—The investment of profits of industrial concerns and Government dividends kept the gilt-edged section of the Stock Exchange firm today. The war loan was the most active issue, but Argentine rails and shipping and iron shares were again features and several mining and oil stocks attracted attention, while the whole market displayed a confident undertone.

The American section was more active than usual and several transactions occurred under the mobilization scheme. Prices hardened and the closing was firm. Money and discount rates were quiet.

United Motors CORPORATION

will control through stock ownership the following companies manufacturing automobile accessories:

New Departure Company
of Bristol, Conn.
The Hyatt Company
of Harrison, N. J.
The Dayton Engineering Lab. Co.
of Dayton, Ohio.
The Remy Company
of Anderson, Indiana.
The Perlman Rim Corp.
of New York.

It is estimated that earnings from these companies for the year 1916 will approximate $16 per share on the stock of this company.

Detailed information furnished on Request

GWYNNE BROS.
Specialists
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

To the Stockholders of Guaranty Securities Corporation:

There will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of Guaranty Securities Corporation, to be held on the sixteenth day of June, 1916, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., at the office of the said corporation at Room 3122, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $500,000, consisting of five thousand shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to $1,000,000, to consist of ten thousand shares of the par value of $100.00 each, and to dispose of such increase of stock, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York City, June 1st, 1916.
E. S. MADDOCK,
Second Vice-President,
Guaranty Securities Corporation.
J. ALEXANDER,
Secretary,
Guaranty Securities Corporation.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.
EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 14, 1916, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Thursday the 25th day of May, 1916, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Thursday, the 15th day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated, May 20, 1916.
JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

F. R. TRIPLER & CO.—CERTIFICATE OF the continued use of the partnership name of F. R. TRIPLER & CO.

I, the undersigned, Frederick R. Tripler, do hereby certify and declare that I intend to conduct the business heretofore conducted for more than three years by myself and John H. Hodgson, now deceased, at Number 35 East Forty-second Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, under the firm name of F. R. Tripler & Co.

And I declare that I intend to continue to use and deal under the said firm name, F. R. Tripler & Co., and that the full name of the person intending to deal under such firm name with his place of residence is as follows:

Frederick R. Tripler, Hotel Margaret, No. 97 Columbia Heights, in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1916.
FREDERICK R. TRIPLER.

In presence of Francis Stockton McDivitt.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 16th day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, before me personally came Frederick R. Tripler, to me known, and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

THOS. CHESBRO WATKINS,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 60.
New York County Clerk's No. 152.
Kings County Register No. 8054.
New York County Register No. 8149.
Term expires March 30th, 1918.

NOTICE HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdesigned, heretofore engaged in business as copartners under the name of GOLDMANN-SCHWEISHEIMER COMPANY, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business will be continued under the same name by ADOLPH HESS, who has succeeded to the interests of LENA GOLDMANN in all of the assets, and has assumed all of the obligations.—Dated New York, June 1, 1916.
ADOLPH HESS.
LENA GOLDMANN.

THE FIRM OF GRINNELL WILLIS & CO., having expired by limitation on May 31st, 1916, is on this day succeeded by the firm of Watts, Stebbins & Co., composed of Ridley Watts, Horace C. Stebbins, Charles H. Murphy, Arthur R. Johnson, Benjamin S. Dennis and C. Whitney Dall.

The firm of Watts, Stebbins & Co. will assume all the obligations of Grinnell Willis & Co.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 1 P. M., June 5, 1916, and then opened, for furnishing 2,680 pairs Boots, rubber; 7,000 Collars; 4,869 Cords, breast; 286,610 Cords, hat; 17,259 Cords, hat, tying; 47,000 Cravats; 1,143,960 pairs Drawers, summer; 140,759 pairs Drawers, winter; 5,300 pairs Gauntlets, winter; 53,200 pairs Gloves, white, cotton; 24,108 pairs Gloves, horsehide, yellow; 48,584 pairs Gloves, riding; 73,310 pairs Gloves, wool, o. d.; 100 Hats, oiled; 206,874 Hats, service; 150,000 pairs Laces, breeches; 385,000 pairs Laces, leggin; 605,000 pairs Laces, shoe; 253,565 pairs Leggings, canvas; 30,000 pairs Leggins, leather; 4,250 pairs Overshoes, arctic; 24,538 pairs Shoes, gymnasium; 20,118 Slickers; 318,139 pairs Stockings, cotton; 1,500,000 pairs Stockings, wool, lt. wt.; 18,000 pairs Stockings, wool, hy. wt.; 4,150 pairs Suspenders; 1,000,000 undershirts, cotton, collarette; 114,760 Undershirts, winter, collarette; 2,500 Arrestors, spark; 62,500 Bars, mosquito, single; 15,300 Bedsteads, single; 162,000 Blankets, wool, o. d.; 165,000 Brooms, corn; 102,800 Brushes, scrubbing; 2,500 Bugles, with slings; 54,000 Cases, pillow; 10,000 Chairs, barrack; 34,500 Cots; 650 Desks, field, small; 3,000 Headnets, mosquito; 30,000 Lockers, trunk; 25,000 Mattresses; 28,000 lbs. Napthaline, flake; 1,300 gals. Oil, neatsfoot; 25,000 Pillows; 860,000 Pins, tent, large; 435,000 Pins, tent, small; 237,500 Pins, tent, shelter; 10,000 Poles, tent, pyramidal; 33,500 Poles, tent, shelter; 250 Poles, tent, wall, ridge, large; 600 Pouches, music, large; 50 Pouches, music, small; 20,000 Receivers, card, bedstead; 100,000 Sheets, bed; 100 Slings, color, o. d.; 1,000 Stands, music; 260 Sticks, size, shoe; 2,500 Stoves, tent; 4,500 Whistles and chains; 1,360,000 Buttons, coat, bronze, large; 2,600,000 Buttons, coat, small; 172,000 Buttons, coat, gilt, large; 712,500 Buttons, overcoat, bronze; 1,400,000 yds. Cloth, cotton, o. d.; 600,000 yds. Denim, blue; 205,000 yds. Drilling, unbleached; 100,000 yds. Duck, bleached, 6½ to 7 oz.; 22,100 yds. Duck, khaki, No. 4, 42-in.; 40,500 yds. Duck, unbleached, No. 8, 34-in.; 158,000 yds. Duck, unbleached, 8 to 9 oz., 40-in.; 300,000 yds. Duck, khaki, 8-oz.; 1,685,000 yds. Duck, khaki, 12.4-oz.; 500,000 yds. Duck, shelter tent; 500,000 yds. Flannel, shirting, o. d.; 500,000 yds. Meltons, o. d., 16-oz.; 300,000 yds. Meltons, o. d., 30-oz.; 65,000 yds. Padding, canvas; 124,000 yds. Serge, luster wool, lt. wt.; 200,000 yds. Silesia, o. d.; 300,000 Tent slips, No. 2; 260,000 Tent slips, No. 3; 10,800 Tent plates and chains; 16,500 Tent squares. Further information upon application.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 13, 1916, for Contract 144, for the construction of two concrete-stone and brick buildings, approximately 40 feet by 15 feet by 20 feet, 820 square yards of brick pavement, 650 feet of balustrade and doing miscellaneous work at Silver Lake reservoir, Staten Island. The foundations for the buildings have been built and the pavement foundation will be built under another contract.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS.—Indorsed "Proposals for chief operator's quarters" will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M., June 17, 1916, and then and there publicly opened, for one wood frame quarters for chief operator at the Naval Radio Station, Fire Island, N. Y. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. F. R. HARRIS, Chief of Bureau, May 22, 1916.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Motor Stocks the Feature of the Curb Market in Activity and Strength.

Tranactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 390,258 shares of stocks and $575,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 131,237; oil, 73,116, and mining, 185,905. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	‡Aetna Explos.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17⅜
500	Ajax R., Inc...	69	69½	69	69
1,000	A., G. & W. I.	42	42¼	41	41¼
800	A.,G.& W.I.pf.	52½	52½	52⅛	52¼
100	xBr.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	17½	17½	17½	17½
100	xBr.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.bear.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
500	‡Butler Chem.	4¼	4¼	3¾	3¾
800	Can. N. Gas C.	1½	1½	1½	1½
300	‡Car Lt. & P..	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾
1,100	Char.I.Co.of A.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛
800	Ch.I.C.of A.pf.	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜
20,000	Chev. Mot.	253-55	265	253	261
5,000	‡Cuba C. Sug..	55½	56½	55⅛	55⅛
400	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	94¼	95	94¼	95
400	Curtis Aeropl. v. t. ctfs.....	50	50	47	48
210	Driggs-Seab...	127	127	126	126
250	‡Electric Gun.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,962	‡Ed. & Jones C.	40½	41	39½	39½
100	Emerson Phon.	12½	12½	12½	12½
3,000	‡Fl.-Lynn Ph..	7	7	6⅝	6⅞
70	Fisk Rubber...	135	136	135	136
2,200	‡Gast., W.&W.	52	52¾	51½	51½
175	Grant Mtr. Car	11	*11½	11	11
250	Holly Sugar...	45	46	45	46
310	Holly Sug. pf.	97	97½	97	97½
100	Int. Arms Fuse Sec. Corp....	17	17	17	17
400	Kath. Br. pf..	22½	22½	21½	22
70	Ken. Zinc.....	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
500	S. H. Kress...	73	73	70	70
300	S. H. Kress pf.	103½	103½	103	103
400	‡S. S. Kresge.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
100	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	8	8	8	8
100	‡Lynn Phono..	11½	11½	11½	11½
200	Marc. of Am..	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
100	‡Maxim Mun..	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
8,000	‡Midvale Stl...	62¼	62¾	62	62¼
1,500	‡Perlman Rim.	147	152½	147	150
800	‡Poole E. & M.	101	111	101	104
1,000	‡St. Jos. Lead.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
400	‡Saxon Mtr. C.	83	83¼	83	83
590	Springf'd Body	63½	66	63½	66
50	Spr. Body pf..	107½	107½	107½	107½
2,000	Sub.Bt. v.t.cfs.	39⅜	39⅜	38¼	39
200	‡Tob. Prods...	42½	42½	42½	42½
800	‡Thos.Aero w.i.	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛
1,200	U.S. St'mship.	7½	7⅝	7¼	7¼
100	Un. Prof. Shar.	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16
300	‡U. S. L. & H.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
100	‡U.S.L.&H.pf..	5	5	5	5
87,000	‡Un. Mtrs. w.i.	79¾	82½	79¾	82
65,000	White Motors.	56¾	59¼	56¾	57¼
500	World Film v. t. ctfs.......	1	1	1	1
800	‡Zinc Concent.	4¼	4⅜	4⅛	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
10	Ohio Oil......	230	230	230	..
3,200	Pierce Oil.....	14⅞	13¼	14½	+ ½
25	Prairie Pipe L.	216	216	216	— 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Oil &G...	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
1,700	‡Barn.Oil & G.	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
4,200	‡†Calif. Oil (a prospect)..	16	17	16	16½
600	‡†Calif. Oil pf. (a prospect)..	78	78	78	78
2,000	‡Cos.&C.(OilR.)	24	24⅛	23½	23⅞
7,000	‡Cos. Oil & G.	11	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
1,500	‡Cos. O.&G. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
500	‡Federal Oil..	13/16	13/16	⅞	13/16
225	‡Inter. Petrol..	11	11	11	11
6,320	†Ken.O.(a prs.)	72	73	71	73
436	†Lin Oil,G.&Cl.	36	36	36	36
900	Metro. Petrol..	22⅝	22¾	22½	22½
8,000	‡†Midw. Oil...	48	48	47	47
250	‡Midw. Refin...	67	67½	66½	67
1,200	‡Musk. Refin...	2 15/16	3	2 15/16	3
30,000	‡†Okla. Oil....	16	16	15	16
550	‡Okla. Oil pf..	1	1	1	1
1,000	Ok. Prod.&Ref.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
400	‡Pan-Am. Pet.	48½	49	48½	49
1,000	‡Sapulpa O.&R.	11⅝	11¾	11¼	11½
200	Savoy Oil.....	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
2,000	‡Sinclair Oil..	48	48½	47⅜	47⅜
7,500	‡Un. West. Oil	1 1/16	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
1,000	‡Ventura Cons.	9¾	10	9¾	9¾
700	‡Victoria Oil...	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
500	Wayl. Oil&G...	5⅛	5¼	5	5¼
5,000	†Vacuum O.-G.	35	35	25	35

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,200	Alaska-West ..	45	46	44	45
3,700	†‡Atlanta	12	12	11½	12
6,000	†‡Ad. Silver...	62	63	61	63
6,000	†A.-Br. Col. M.	96	98	96	97
1,100	Bing. Mining..	14	14	13⅞	13⅞
4,500	†‡Booth	16½	16½	15½	16
4,000	Boston & M...	1 15/16	2	1 15/16	1 15/16
400	B. Mines, Ltd.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,000	Buffalo Mines.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
3,000	Butte & N. Y.	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2¼
2,300	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs....	6¼	6¼	5⅝	5⅞
600	‡Cal. Copper..	4 7/16	4 7/16	4⅛	4⅜
2,500	Caledonia	71	73	71	72
800	‡Can. Copper..	2	2 1/16	1 15/16	2
4,700	‡Cashboy	8	8½	7	8
660	C. de P. Cop..	35⅞	35⅞	35½	35½
1,700	D.-Ariz. Cop...	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,500	†Dome Ext....	35	35	34	34
2,500	‡Du Pont Cop,	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
1,300	‡Eagle & B. B.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
6,000	†‡Emma Cop..	65	70	65	70
1,100	F. Nat. Cop....	4¾	4¾	4½	4½
900	‡F. Mines Corp	2 1/16	2 1/16	1 15/16	2
750	†Gold. Con.....	94	94	93	94
3,000	†Gold Hill....	25	25	20	23
5,500	†‡Goldf'd Mer.	11	11	10½	10½
840	Hecla Mining..	4 15/16	5	4⅞	5
500	Howe Sound...	5½	5½	5½	5½
540	‡Iron Blossom.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
10,000	Jerome Verde (a prospect)..	2	2	1 15/16	1 15/16
5,500	†‡Jim Butler..	90	93	90	91
5,500	†Jumbo Ext...	87	89	87	89
3,000	‡Keora Min. Co. (a prospect)..	13	13	13	13
2,300	†‡Kewanas ...	12	12½	11½	12
13,000	†‡La Jara Gold	70	71	65	71
1,100	†Louisiana Con.	17	18	17	18
3,700	†‡Marsh Min..	16	16	15	16
500	McIntyre	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	†McK.-Darr'gh	56	56	55	55
1,800	‡Mojave T'gst'n	6½	6½	6	6⅜
2,000	Monitor Silver.	2	2	1⅞	2
6,000	†‡Mother Lode.	30	30½	30	30
4,000	Murdock Min. (a prospect)..	42	45	42	45
1,500	N. Y. & Hond's Rosario M.Co.	17½	17¾	16¾	17
2,250	Nipis'g M. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼
1,700	Oatman B. Jim	1¼	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
1,000	†Oatman Lex. (a prospect)..	65	65	65	65
8,000	†Oatman So. (a prospect)	43	43	37	38
1,500	†‡Oro	6	6	5½	5½
1,000	Peterson Lake	28	28	28	28
800	‡Ray Herc. M.	4	4⅛	4	4
5,000	Rex Cons......	22	22	21	21
1,800	‡Rilla Copper..	1	1	15/16	1
1,200	†Rochester M..	70	71	70	71
200	†‡Round Mt...	74	74	74	74
400	†Sc. Gr. G. M.	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,600	†‡Silver Pick..	10½	10½	10	10
1,000	‡San Toy......	16	16	16	16
300	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
8,700	†‡Success Min.	76	78	76	77
5,000	†‡Temiskaming	65	66	64	66
2,200	Ton. Exten......	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛
1,000	Tri-Bullion	9/16	9/16	½	9/16
15	United Eastern	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,000	†Ton. Mizpah..	26	26	26	26
4,000	†U.S.Cont.M...	13	13	13	13
1,600	‡U. Verde Ext.	26½	27	26⅞	26⅞
800	‡Unity G. M...	2½	2½	2½	2½
450	‡VirginiaMines	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
5,500	†W. E. Cons....	1 3/16	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
100	†West Dome....	37	37	37	37
3,000	†‡Wh. Caps M.	25	26	25	25
400	Wh. Kn. C. pf.	2	2	1¾	1¾
100	‡Wh. Oaks M..	12	12	12	12
200	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

BONDS.

$550,000	‡C. & O. 5s..	94⅞	95⅝	94⅞	95⅛
5,000	Con.Ar.Sm.5s	43	43	40	43
20,000	‡Mid.S. cv. 5s	96¾	96¾	96½	96½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. Omitted Thursday—Driggs-Seabury selling ex div. $5.

⁂

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	56½	57	56½	57
Acme Tea pf	98	98½	98	98½
Edmund & Jones pf..	96½	97	96½	97
Flem. Lynn Phon. pf.	3¾	4½	3¾	4½
United Drug	76	78	76	78
United Drug 1st pf..	53½	55½	54	56
United Drug 2d pf..	93½	95½	90	98
OIL STOCKS.				
Pierce Oil	14¼	14¾	13¼	13¾
U. S. Cons. Oil	5½	6½	6	6½
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	82	84

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	70	80	75	80
American Brass	287	291	287	293
Atlas Powder	190	200	190	200
Atlas Powder pf	99	101	99	101
Babcock & Wilcox	113	116	113	116
Bliss (E. W.)	425	435	425	435
Bliss (E. W.) pf	75	85	75	85
Can. Fdry. & Forg	190	200	185	210
Canadian Explosives	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	820	835	820	835
Du Pont Pow., new	297	305	325	335
Du Pont Powder pf	102	105	102	105
Hercules Powder	365	375	365	375
Hercules Powder pf	115	119	115	119
International Arms	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond	170	176	170	176
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf	100	105	100	105
Scovill Mfg. Co	555	565	555	565
Winch. Rptg. Arms	1,800	1,950	1,800	1,950

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 16th, 1916. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1916.	Increase.
2d week May	$54,161	$7,289
July 1-May 21	2,732,751	340,820

DELAWARE & HUDSON COMPANY reports to the Public Service Commission, Second District, State of New York, for the three months ended March 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Oper. revenue	$6,324,091	$4,931,059	$1,393,032
‡Expenses	4,289,192	3,611,155	678,037
Net	2,034,898	1,319,904	714,994
Net aft. taxes	1,858,948	1,144,267	714,681
Other income	243,764	614,198	*370,434
Total income	2,102,713	1,758,465	344,248
Int.,rentals,&c.	1,325,361	1,301,479	23,882
Surplus	777,352	456,986	320,366

‡Does not include one-twelfth of an annual percentage of depreciation.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for April—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,918,001	1,623,646	1,678,695
Net aft. tax	741,074	514,080	382,043
Sur. aft. chg	271,073	1,142	*95,225
Renw. & sk fd.	22,011	22,036	22,056
Surplus	249,063	*20,895	*117,281
10 mos. gross	20,783,721	18,223,273	19,989,466
Net aft. tax	7,506,160	5,271,522	5,131,163
Sur. aft. chg.	3,018,944	983,776	833,809
Renw & sk fd.	247,398	233,045	223,889
Surplus	2,771,546	750,731	609,920

*Deficit.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for April—

Gross	191,669	173,251	195,484
Net after tax	28,167	25,075	12,553
10 mos. gross	2,056,233	1,889,535	2,104,371
Net after tax	421,600	208,783	283,403

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for April—

	1916.	1915.
Mileage of road operated	2,004	2,002
Railway operating revs	6,638,131	5,536,894
Oper. exp., uncoll. ry. revs. and taxes	4,733,212	4,086,600
Ry. operat. income	1,904,918	1,450,293
Non-operating income	403,216	472,417
Gross income	2,308,135	1,922,711
Deducts.—int. rent., &c.	1,828,453	1,565,180
Net corporate income	479,681	357,530
For July —		
Ry. operating revenues	62,365,096	53,296,467
Operat. exp., uncoll. railway revs. and taxes	44,325,283	39,184,089
Railway operat. income	18,039,812	14,112,378
Non-operating income	1,954,844	2,310,891
Gross income	19,994,656	16,423,269
Deducts.—int., rent., &c.	17,100,332	15,209,046
Net corporate income	2,894,324	1,214,223

Public Utilities.

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC for April—

	1916.	1915.	Inc.
Gross	$133,359	$113,225	$20,134
Net after tax	51,789	41,426	10,363
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,948	22,546	7,402
12 mos. gross	1,621,994	1,355,503	266,491
Net after tax	806,500	665,966	140,534
Sur. aft. chgs.	435,730	305,033	130,697

COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT for April—

Gross	285,006	247,363	37,643
Net after tax	114,252	95,523	18,729
Sur. aft. chgs.	71,377	56,312	15,065
12 mos. gross	3,239,025	3,074,166	164,859
Net aft. chgs.	1,328,778	1,212,412	116,366
Sur. aft. chgs.	835,632	738,585	97,047
Bal. af. pf. dv.	550,248	453,462	96,786

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER AND LIGHT for April—

Gross	211,944	186,786	25,158
Net aft. taxes	77,150	74,965	2,185
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,863	4,562	6,301
12 mos. gross	2,717,239	2,543,812	173,427
Net aft. taxes	1,125,574	1,106,328	19,246
Sur. aft. chgs.	327,320	343,368	*16,048
Bal. aft.pf.div.	189,320	205,368	*16,048

DALLAS ELECTRIC COMPANY for April—

Gross	151,269	131,945	19,324
Net aft. taxes	54,595	46,637	7,958
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,998	13,243	6,755
12 mos.' gross	1,870,966	2,062,880	*191,914
Net aft. taxes	718,751	880,055	*161,304
Sur. aft. chgs.	310,294	483,061	*172,767

EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN COMPANY for April—

Gross	237,646	193,827	43,819
Net aft. taxes	96,376	74,289	22,087
Sur. aft. chgs.	33,728	13,293	20,435
12 mos.' gross	2,606,949	2,531,939	75,010
Net aft. taxes	1,053,016	1,012,278	40,738
Sur. aft. chgs.	297,592	274,476	23,116
Bal. aft.pf.div.	117,592	4,476	113,116

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC COMPANY for April—

Gross	151,417	152,211	*794
Net aft. taxes	49,321	53,971	*4,650
Sur. aft. chgs.	12,741	17,912	*5,171
12 mos.' gross	1,924,891	2,283,456	*358,565
Net aft. taxes	700,251	1,026,816	*326,565
Sur. aft. chgs.	264,862	591,852	*326,990

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEM for April—

Gross	118,622	111,548	17,073
Net aft. taxes	38,558	30,537	8,201
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,970	5,606	7,576
4 mos.' gross	453,144	391,308	61,837
Net aft. taxes	141,321	109,132	32,189
Def. aft. chgs.	4,058	34,739	*30,681

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER—

Gross	138,602	133,904	4,698
Net after tax	110,263	105,993	4,270
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,662	†1,319	5,981
12 mos. gross	1,682,348	1,598,906	83,442
Net after tax	1,353,542	1,261,414	92,128
Sur. aft. chgs.	75,728	119,979	*44,251

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. (Tennessee Railway, Light & Power Subsidiary) for April—

Gross	193,641	176,040	17,603
Net after tax	80,280	72,091	8,189
Sur. aft. chgs.	37,465	30,099	7,360
12 mos. gross	2,207,502	1,216,599	*9,097
Net after tax	848,579	921,623	*73,044
Sur. aft. chgs.	334,076	430,504	*96,428
Bal. aft. pf.div.	209,076	305,504	*96,428

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO. for April—

Gross	146,494	123,465	23,029
Net after tax	54,510	44,215	10,295
Sur. aft. chgs.	25,786	17,000	8,786
12 mos. gross	1,801,013	1,910,801	*109,788
Net after tax	701,662	833,079	*131,417
Sur. aft. chgs.	364,523	511,443	*146,920

OMAHA & COUNCIL BLUFFS STREET RAILWAY for April—

Gross	257,925	238,042	19,883
Net after tax	98,877	91,381	7,496
Sur. aft. chgs.	58,798	51,302	7,496
Bal. after dep.	33,798	31,302	2,496
4 mos. gross	1,016,685	939,714	76,714
Net after tax	379,186	343,841	35,345
Sur. aft. chgs.	218,869	183,524	35,345
Bal. after dep.	118,869	103,574	15,345

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for April—

Gross	447,967	442,526	5,441
Net after tax	196,999	193,892	3,107
Sur. aft. chgs.	15,462	10,907	4,555
12 mos. gross	5,458,798	5,886,595	*427,797
Net after tax	2,392,813	2,703,599	*310,786
Sur. aft. chgs.	189,681	501,110	*311,429

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER for March:

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$655,362	$615,210	$40,152
Net after taxes	214,894	213,627	1,267
Surp. aft chgs.	30,522	32,387	*1,865
12 months gr.	7,603,966	8,169,612	*565,646
Net after taxes	2,753,210	3,231,192	*477,982
Surp. aft. chgs.	563,260	1,096,143	*532,883

*Decrease.

TENNESSEE RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, combined earnings of subsidiaries, with all inter-company accounts eliminated for the four months ended April 30, 1916:

Gross earnings	$1,485,792	$1,220,753	$265,039
Net after taxes and rentals	722,637	517,062	205,575
Supr. after int. and divs. on stks.not ownd	244,207	48,452	195,755

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the month of February:

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Total rcts. op.	$3,122,517	$2,365,201	$757,316
Exp. privs	1,540,658	1,110,176	430,481
Ttl. trans. rev.	1,581,858	1,255,024	326,834
Non-trans. rev.	39,090	35,951	3,139
Total op. rev	1,620,949	1,290,975	329,978
Total op. exp.	1,573,503	1,388,962	184,540
Net oper. rev.	47,446	†97,986	145,432
Taxes	19,024	16,538	2,485
Oper. income	27,859	†115,207	143,066
Eight months:			
Total rcts. op.	26,933,576	22,446,661	4,486,914
Express privs.	13,277,445	11,437,126	1,840,319
Total trans.rev.	13,656,130	11,009,535	2,646,595
Non-trans. rev.	377,487	328,102	49,384
Total oper. rev.	14,033,617	11,337,637	2,695,980
Total oper. rev.	12,522,836	12,199,610	323,225
Net oper. rev.	1,510,780	†861,973	2,372,754
Taxes	146,787	135,993	10,794
Oper. income	1,359,970	1,001,916	2,361,886
Mil'ge stm.rds.	37,897	37,778	119
Mil'ge oth. lns.	7,079	7,012	66

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the month of February:

Total rec. oper.	4,150,150	3,076,264	1,073,885
Express privs.	2,038,851	1,590,757	448,094
T'l transp. rev.	2,111,298	1,485,507	625,790
Non-trans. rev.	241,060	202,842	38,217
T'l oper. rev.	2,352,358	1,688,349	664,008
T'l oper. exp.	2,197,128	1,871,147	325,981
Net oper. rev.	155,230	†182,797	338,027
Taxes	42,200	29,458	12,741
Oper. income	112,241	†212,555	324,797
Eight months:			
Total rec. oper.	36,295,001	30,165,815	6,129,185
Express privs.	18,208,637	15,147,881	3,060,756
T'l transp. rev.	18,086,363	15,017,934	3,068,429
Non-trans. rev.	2,074,379	1,435,848	638,530
T'l oper. rev.	20,160,743	16,453,783	3,706,959
T'l oper. exp.	17,746,158	16,594,929	1,151,228
Net oper. rev.	2,414,584	†141,146	2,555,730
Taxes	347,415	275,810	71,605
Net oper. rev.	2,414,584	†141,146	2,555,730
Mileage st. rds.	71,241	70,253	988
Mil'ge oth. l's.	2,285	2,184	101

PIERCE OIL CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Trad. profits	1,085,644	644,717	440,927
Mis. exp. & res.	164,054	126,494	37,560
Net profits	921,590	518,223	403,367
Interest rec'd.	......	117,519	*117,519
Total income	921,590	635,742	285,848
Int. on deb., notes & loans	604,803	787,303	*182,500
Surplus	316,788	†101,561	418,349
Prev. surplus	89,936	191,497	*101,561
Total surplus	406,724	89,936	316,788

PIERCE FORDYCE OIL ASSOCIATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

Trad. profits	771,493	214,363	557,130
Rev. & mis.exp.	137,626	60,265	77,361
Balance	633,867	154,098	479,769
Extraordinary losses on account of storm at Texas City, Aug. 16, 1915	209,441	......	209,441
Net profits	424,426	154,098	270,328
Charges	91,720	125,725	*34,005
Surplus	332,706	28,373	304,333

*Decrease. †Deficit.

FIVE AUTO CONCERNS JOIN GIANT MERGER

Combination Planned by John N. Willys Expected to be Second Largest in Country.

STOCK MAY BE $200,000,000

Overland, Hudson, Chalmers, Auto-Lite, and United Motors Included —L. G. Kaufman to Finance Deal.

The new combination of automobile and motor accessory companies about which Wall Street has been hearing vague rumors for several weeks came to light yesterday with the announcement that John N. Willys, President of the Willys-Overland Company, had brought together five leading companies as the nucleus of a new industrial giant which would probably rank as the second largest manufacturing combination in the United States. The capitalization of the new holding company may reach $200,000,000, the exact amount depending upon the decision as to the inclusion of one or more additional accessory concerns. On the basis of the market value of the companies already secured it will exceed $100,000,000. Only the Steel Corporation, itself a combination formed in 1901, has more than $200,000,000 of stock.

As the project stood yesterday the Willys-Overland Company, which turns out next to the Ford plants the largest number of cars made in this country, the Hudson Motor Company, the Chalmers Motor Company and the Auto-Lite Company, makers of ignition, lighting, and starting systems, will join forces. The holding company, which will take over stocks of these companies, will also acquire a substantial interest in the newly formed United Motors Company, itself a combination of five big accessory companies. It is also likely that a tire company will be brought in. Later a leading truck manufacturer may be added.

W. C. Durant, President of the Chevrolet Company, and since Thursday President of the General Motors Company, does not figure directly in the new merger, but he is the controlling interest in United Motors, and he has worked with L. G. Kaufman in bringing out Chevrolet, Perlman Rim and United Motors. There will at least be an amicable understanding between the Willys and Durant forces in developing the automobile field.

Mr. Kaufman is to be chairman of the Finance Committee of the new combination, the name of which had not been decided upon yesterday. As President of the Chatham & Phenix National Bank he will handle the financial end of the merger. He said yesterday that the automobile business, now the third largest industry in the United States, should be stabilized.

"The motor car business has grown so rapidly that it has not had time to get on a settled basis," said Mr. Kaufman. "It is now realized that the automobile is much more than a pleasure vehicle; it has become the agency of a great transportation business. We propose to arrange for its growth in an orderly way."

It is understood that no attempt will be made, at the outset at least, to interfere with the operation or management of any of the constituent companies. They will be run as are the subsidiaries of the General Motors Company, with different cars competing against one another. It is expected that all of the cars will eventually come to use parts made by accessory companies in the combination. The United Motors makes a demountable rim, self-starter, lighting system, magneto, ball bearings and roller bearings. If a tire company is included the sale of more than a million tires a year for equipping new cars will be assured.

W. C. Durant, as the head of the Chevrolet Company, turning out 95,000 cars this year, and of the General Motors, manufacturing 125,000, already is the dominant factor in the automobile world. His only rivals are Henry Ford and John N. Willys, and the new combination means a working agreement with the last named.

Wall Street caught its breath at the size of the proposed merger, which may mean an offering of $200,000,000 in stock. Much of this, it is assumed, will be exchanged for outstanding shares of the subsidiary companies. The shares of the Willys-Overland and Chevrolet have reached such prices that their market has been greatly restricted, and Mr. Willys is credited with still holding more than half the $36,000,000 of stock of his company. The common sold yesterday at a new high record, closing up 19 points at 294. General Motors, which controls more makes of cars than the new combination, is capitalized at $31,500,000. Its stock is selling, however, at $462 a share for the common and $117 for the preferred, making the present market value approximately $95,000,000.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.58	4.25
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.55	4.25
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.05
C., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.40	4.60
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.45	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.62	4.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.15
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.45	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.10
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.05
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.65	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.75	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.50	4.10
Penn. Gen. Frght	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
Seab'd Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.30
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.30

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and 3 per cent. on the common, with an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on the latter.

E. F. Coombs & Co. have admitted to full partnership R. H. Woods, who has been associated with Beyer & Co. since 1912.

Henry B. Wesselman of Wesselman & Kraus, lawyers, and H. B. Rosen of the New York Life Insurance Company have been elected Directors of the Harriman National Bank, succeeding William A. Taylor of Taylor, Clapp & Co., and Charles A. Boody of the People's Trust Company, Brooklyn.

A syndicate headed by Spencer Trask & Co. and William P. Bonbright & Co. of New York and Sweet, Causey, Foster & Co. of Denver are offering $3,943,500 6 per cent. first lien bonds, Series A, of the Nevada-California Electric Corporation. The total authorized issue of Series A is $15,000,000.

The National City Bank has issued a booklet on acceptances, treating the subject in a comprehensive manner, with specimen drafts and the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board on the subject.

The Thomas Aeroplane Company has closed a Government contract for battle planes of the largest type made, costing $18,000 each. The name of the country placing the order was not made public.

Charles S. Liebeskind, Stanley J. Smith, Casper Hauser, Benjamin Krinski, H. Cavalier Smith, Jr., J. Robert Wefer, and Leslie McBride have been elected members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co. and A. H. Martens & Co. have purchased from the City of Toronto $3,669,000 of 5 per cent. bonds maturing serially from 1917 to 1948. They are being offered on a basis to yield 4.85 per cent. for the short maturities and 4.95 per cent. for the longer ones, practically all of the early maturities having been sold.

The Hupp Motor Car Company reports that shipments during May increased 54 per cent. over those for the same month last year. Immediate delivery orders on hand as of June 1 were 70 per cent. in excess of those on the books a year ago.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. and Kean, Taylor & Co. have taken an issue of $4,000,000 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Mark Manufacturing Company. The proceeds will be used in the construction of a new $5,000,000 steel mill at Indiana Harbor, which will form part of the security under the bonds.

E. V. Gambier has resigned as Vice President of the Atlantic National Bank after a service of thirty-five years.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A general selling movement broke upon the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange following the news of the battle between the British and German fleets, with a reported victory for the Germans. Prices were swept down sharply all through the list. There were ensuing minor rallies, but the closing tone was feverish. International Mercantile Marine preferred was the most active stock in the day's trading.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold ..	23⅛	23¼	23	23
70	Allis-Chalmers.	26⅞	26⅞	26¾	26¾
540	Am. Beet Sug.	78¾	78⅞	77¼	77¼
210	Am. Can	55¾	56	55½	55¾
120	Am. C. & F..	59¾	59¾	59¼	59¼
50	Am. Cotton Oil	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
30	Am. Ice Sec..	28⅞	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝
320	Am. Locomo..	72⅞	73¼	71	71⅝
200	Am. Smelting.	97⅛	97¼	96⅝	97
60	Am. Zinc	83⅛	83½	82½	82½
2,780	Anaconda	84	84¼	82⅝	83¼
80	At., T. & S. F.	106½	106½	105⅝	105⅝
960	Baldwin Loco.	88¾	90¼	87½	88½
170	Balt. & Ohio..	92¼	92½	91⅝	91⅝
40	Brook. R. T..	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
320	Butte & Sup...	87⅞	88⅞	87½	88
50	Can. Pacific ..	179	179	178	178
120	Cent. Leather.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54¼
750	Ches. & Ohio..	63½	65¼	63½	63⅝
430	C., M. & St.P.	99	100	98¼	98½
140	C., R. I. & P.	21	21¼	20½	20½
180	Col. F. & I...	43	43¼	42½	42⅝
60	Corn Products.	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅛
1,410	Crucible Steel.	83¾	84⅞	81⅞	82⅞
220	Dist. Securities	49¼	49⅜	48½	48½
1,070	Erie	39⅛	39⅞	38⅜	38⅝
60	Erie 1st pf....	54⅝	54⅝	53½	53½
210	Goodrich Co..	77½	77½	76	76⅛
20	Gt. North. Ore.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
70	Inspir. Copper.	44⅞	44⅞	44½	44½
210	Int. Mer. Mar.	26⅛	26⅛	24½	24½
21,870	Int. M. M. pf.	95⅞	98⅞	94⅞	95½
70	Int. Nickel	46⅛	46⅛	46	46
20	Kel.-Sp. Tire..	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
870	Ken. Copper ..	54⅜	54⅜	52⅞	53¼
140	Lee Rub. & T.	56⅛	56⅛	53⅞	53⅞
840	Lehigh Valley.	83⅛	84⅛	82¼	82⅜
90	Maxwell Mot..	86	86	85	85
710	Mexican Pet ..	107⅝	108⅝	106⅝	106⅝
680	N. Y. Central.	107	107½	106	106
120	N.Y.,N.H.&H..	61½	61⅝	61	61
470	Norf. & West..	130	133	129⅝	130¼
30	Nor. Pacific...	115	115¼	114¼	114¼
70	Ontario Min...	9⅜	9⅜	7⅞	7⅞
160	Pacific Mail...	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
100	Pac. M. rights,	¾	¾	¾	¾
270	Pennsylvania..	57⅞	58⅛	57⅞	58
190	Ry. Steel Spgs.	43⅛	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝
10	Ray Copper...	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
6,590	Reading	102⅝	103⅛	99⅝	100¼
70	Rep. I. & S...	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞	48⅛
320	Southern Pac..	99⅛	99½	98¼	98½
70	Southern Ry...	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	23¾
240	Studebaker ...	139	140⅞	137½	138½
2,960	Union Pac.....	138⅝	139	137	137⅝
380	United Fruit...	160⅞	162	159½	159½
50	U. S. C. I. P..	23½	23½	23½	23½
120	U. S. Ind. Alc.	160⅛	160⅜	158	158⅝
470	U. S. Rubber..	56⅝	57⅛	55½	55½
6,290	U. S. Steel....	84⅝	84⅝	83⅜	83¾
270	Utah Copper...	80⅝	81⅜	80⅝	80⅞
100	West. Md.	32¾	33⅜	32⅝	32⅝
220	West. Elec....	62	62⅛	61¼	61½
55,970					
	BOND.				
$5,000	Sea. A. L. 4s..	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
	MINING STOCKS.				
600	Comstock	.09	.09	.09	.09
300	Cons. Va.	.25	.25	.25	.25
400	Jim Butler...	.91	.91	.91	.91
300	Jumbo Ext...	.88	.88	.88	.88
1,500	Lone Star ...	.08	.08	.08	.08
400	Mexican	.34	.34	.34	.34
500	Montana	.29	.29	.29	.29
600	North Star...	.21	.21	.21	.21
200	Ophir	.33	.33	.33	.33
300	Tono. Ext.....	6.12½	6.12½	6.12½	6.12½
700	Union Con....	1.15	1.15	1.12½	1.12½
600	West End....	1.20	1.25	1.20	1.25
6,400					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$681,523	$192,632,352
Ord. int. rev. rects	1,394,448	348,628,348
Income tax	498,043	29,497,358
Miscellaneous	414,505	44,410,266
Total receipts	$2,988,519	$615,168,326
Excess of ord. rects. over ord. disburse	1,645,556	....
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. rects	....	44,904,120
Excess of total rects. over total disburse	1,632,938	....
Excess of total disburse. over total rects	....	22,951,521
Expenditures	1,342,963	660,072,446

BANKS GAIN IN STRENGTH.

Controller's Report Shows Improvement During Month in National System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The month of May, according to reports received at the office of the Controller of the Currency, marked a general strengthening of the national bank system. No banks were placed in the hands of receivers and none was restored to solvency. Only one application for a charter was refused during the month.

The Controller reports the following increases and reductions in the number of national banks, and the capital of national banks during May:

New charters issued to sixteen banks with capital of $495,000.

Increase of capital approved for eight banks with new capital of $497,500.

Aggregate number of new charters and banks increasing capital was twenty-four, with an aggregate of new capital authorized amounting to $992,500.

The number of banks liquidating, (other than those consolidating with other national banks,) was four, and the capital of the same banks $425,000.

One bank reduced capital by $25,000.

The total number of banks going into liquidation or reducing capital, (other than those consolidating with other national banks,) was five, and the aggregate capital reduction of the same banks $450,000.

The foregoing statement shows the aggregate of increase capital for the period was $992,500, against a reduction of capital owing to liquidations, (other than for consolidation with other national banks,) and reductions of capital, of $450,000.

PIERCE OIL EARNS $1,249,698

Surplus of $316,788 for 1915, Against $101,561 Deficit in 1914.

The Pierce Oil Corporation reports for the year ended Dec. 31 last trading profits of $1,085,644, a gain of $440,927 over the preceding twelve months. Miscellaneous profits amounted to $164,054, and after interest charges had been met there remained a surplus of $316,788, compared with a deficit of $101,561 in 1914.

The combined statements of the Pierce Corporation and the Pierce-Fordyce Association showed yesterday that the system earned $1,555,457, available for interest charges. The operations in Mexico in 1915 were reported to show a profit in Mexican currency, but owing to the decline of exchange rates the transfer of receipts to this country resulted in a loss of $54,683. The companies, taken together, had current and working assets at the end of the year totaling $8,528,429. A year before current liabilities amounted to $1,946,630. Additions to the Tampico plant were begun for the purpose of increasing the output of gasoline.

TRADE ACTIVITY UNUSUAL.

Returns Show Bank Exchanges in May Reached $20,445,769,417.

Convincing evidence of the remarkable activity in general business now prevailing in every part of the country is provided by the enormous volume of bank exchanges during May at practically all the leading cities in the United States, the total, according to the statement prepared by Dun's Review, which includes returns from 131 centres, amounting to $20,445,769,417.

This is an increase of 40.5 per cent. as compared with the same month last year and of no less than 56.1 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding month in 1914.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
111	Ahmeek	100	100	99	99
112	Alaska Gold...	23¼	23½	23	23
300	Algomah	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,176	Am. Zinc......	83½	83½	82¼	82¼
410	Arizona Com'l.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,476	Butte & Sup...	88½	89¼	87½	88½
150	Cal. & Ariz...	72	72	70½	70½
6	Cal. & Hecla..	540	540	540	540
320	Copper Range.	63	63	61½	61½
455	East Butte....	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜
305	Franklin	8⅜	8⅜	7½	8⅜
160	Isle Royale....	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
5	Kerr Lake.....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
250	Keweenaw	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
100	Lake	15	15	15	15
150	Mason Valley..	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
310	Mass Con......	12	12	11⅞	12
10	Mayflower	3	3	3	3
110	Michigan	3½	3½	3½	3½
190	Mohawk	94½	95½	94½	95
150	New Arcadian.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	New Idria.....	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
280	Nipissing	7¾	7¾	7½	7½
320	North Butte...	23⅞	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜
169	North Lake...	80c.	90c.	60c.	80c.
50	Old Colony....	2½	2½	2½	2½
385	Old Dom......	69	69	68½	69
77	Osceola	92	92	91	91
45	Quincy	94½	94½	93	93
165	Santa Fe......	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
45	Shannon	8½	8½	8½	8½
75	St. Mary's.....	76	76	74	74
82	Sup. & Boston.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
10	Superior Cop..	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
10	Tamarack	52	52	52	52
200	Trinity	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
300	Tuolumne ...	.50	.50	.50	.50
1,122	U. S. Smelter.	72⅞	72⅞	71	71½
693	U. S. Smelt. pf	51	51½	51	51½
455	Utah Apex ...	4 15/16	4 15/16	4⅞	4⅞
210	Utah Con.....	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
90	Utah Copper...	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
205	Utah Metal....	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
550	Winona	6½	6⅝	6⅛	6¼
50	Wolverine	56¼	56¼	55	55½
1,100	Wyandotte ...	2	2	1¾	1¾

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
222	Boston & Alb..	185¼	185¼	185	185
55	Boston Elev...	71¾	72	70½	70½
268	Boston & Me..	50½	50½	49½	50½
3	Boston & Prov.	235½	235½	235½	235½
10	Mass. Electric.	7	7	7	7
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	34	34	34	34
125	New Haven...	61	61⅛	61	61⅛
1	Old Colony....	151	151	151	151
1	Rutland pf....	24	24	24	24
84	West End.....	57	58	57	58
39	West End pf..	75	76	75	76

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am. Agr. Ch..	67¼	67¼	67	67
97	Am. Ag. Ch. pf	98	98½	98	98½
10	Amoskeag	70½	70½	70½	70½
60	Amoskeag pf..	100	100	100	100
550	Am. Pn. Serv..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
42	Am. Sugar ...	110⅞	111½	110⅞	111½
10	Am. Sugar pf..	117½	117½	117½	117½
1,006	Am. T. & Tel..	130	130	129½	129⅝
115	Am. Wool...	45	45	45	45
66	Am. Wool pf...	98	98¼	98	98
630	A., G. & W. I.	42¼	42¼	41	41¼
615	A., G. & W. I. pf.	52	52¼	51⅛	52
100	Cuban Cement.	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
6	Edison	238½	238½	238½	238½
62	Mass. Gas.....	82	82	82	82
24	Mass. Gas pf...	83½	83½	83½	83½
1	McElwain pf..	100	100	100	100
11	Mergenthaler..	163	163	163	163
12	N. E. Tel.....	134½	135	134½	135
10	Nipe Bay......	152½	152½	152½	152½
10	Pullman	165	165	165	165
20	Reece Folding.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
33	Swift	137⅞	137⅞	137	137
85	Torrington	54⅝	54⅝	54	54
10	Torrington pf..	31½	31½	31½	31½
93	United Fruit..	160	162¼	159¼	159¼
1,370	United Shoe...	60¼	60⅞	59⅞	59⅞
45	United Shoe pf	29½	29½	29½	29½
555	U. S. Steel....	84½	84⅞	83⅜	83¾
3,850	Ventura Oil...	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9¾

BONDS.

$2,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	92	92	92	92
1,000	A.T. & T. 4½s.	108	108	108	108
1,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s..	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝
8,000	A.,G. & W.I.5s	82½	82½	82½	82½
10,000	C., B. & Q.jt4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
7,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s.	82	82½	82	82½
2,000	New River 5s.	75	75	75	75
2,000	Swift 5s......	100	100	100	100
10,000	Un. Fruit 4½s.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
5,500	U. S. Sm. 6s..	111	111	111	111

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
205	Balt. Tube....	118⅝	118¾	118½	118¾
55	Balt. Tube pf.	95	97½	95	97½
200	Con. Power...	107	107	107	107
10	Con. Pwr. pf..	108¼	108¾	108¾	108¾
4,621	Cosden Refg...	24	24⅛	23½	23¾
13,232	Cosden O.& G..	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞
12,180	Csdn. O.&G. pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4¾
10	Davidson Chm.	54½	54½	54½	54½
5	Fidel. & Dep...	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾
290	Penn. Wtr.&Pr.	74¾	75½	74¾	75½
40	United Ry.& El.	26½	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
230	Wayland O.&G.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛

BONDS.

$800	City of Balto. 4s, 1951	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	City of Balto. 4s, 1961	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
100	City of Balto. 4s, 1925	100	100	100	100
2,500	City of Balto. 3½s, 1980	86	86	86	86
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	93	93	93	93
33,000	Cosden 6s.....	121½	123	121½	121½
1,000	Elkhrn. Crp.6s.	97	97	97	97
2,000	Maryld. El. 5s.	98½	98½	98½	98½
8,000	Merch. & Min Transp. 6s	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
2,000	Norfolk Ports Trac. 5s	84	84	84	84
3,000	United Ry. & El. fdg. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
1,000	United Ry. & El. inc. 4s	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
170	Pneu. Tool ...	73¼	73¾	73	73
146	Com. Edison..	141½	141½	141	141
125	Diam'd Match.	112	112	111½	111½
25	K. C. Ry. ctfs.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
1,780	Lindsay Light.	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
20	Mont.-W'rd pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½
150	Carbon pf.....	122¼	122¼	122	122
6	People's Gas...	101	101	101	101
40	Public Service.	111½	111½	111	111
60	Sears-R'buck .	184	184	183½	183½
8,950	Stewart-W'ner.	91	91	88⅝	89⅝
170	Swift & Co....	137⅛	137⅝	137	137¼

BONDS.

$5,000	City Ry. 5s....	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
6,000	Chi. Ry. 5s....	97	97	97	97
5,000	Chi. Ry. A 5s..	88	88	88	88
5,000	Com.Edison 5s.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
2,000	Met. Gold....	71½	71½	71½	71½
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s..	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
2,000	Pub. Serv. 5s.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
1,000	So. Side 4½s...	91½	91½	91½	91½
11,000	Swift 5s	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100⅜

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis Chal.....	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
1	Atchison	105½	105½	105½	105½
100	Brill	38	38	38	38
40	Crucible Steel..	84½	84½	84½	84½
30	Chesa. & Ohio.	65	65	65	65
17	Elec. Stor.Bat.	64½	64½	64½	64½
100	Erie	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
767	Gen. Asphalt..	33	34	33	34
145	Gen. Asph., pf.	70½	71	70½	71
63	Ins. Co. N. A.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
50	Kenne. Cop...	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
15	K'stone Tel. pf	68½	68½	68½	68½
245	L. Sup. Corp..	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
125	Lehigh Val....	83⅝	84	83¼	83¼
1	Leh. Trans. pf.	43	43	43	43
5	Northern Cen.	88½	88½	88½	88½
350	Norf. & West..	131¼	131⅝	131¼	131⅝
368	Penn.	57⅞	58⅛	57⅞	58⅛
36	Penn.Salt Mfg.	100½	100½	100½	100½
10	Penn Steel pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
622	Phila.Co.cumpf	42	42	42	42
622	Phila. Elec....	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
25	Phila., R. Tr.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
2,221	Phila. R. T.t.c.	19	19⅛	18½	18¾
1,024	Reading	102	103	101⅞	102
10	Reading 2d pf.	47	47	47	47
425	Tono. Belmont	4 5/16	4 5/16	4 5/16	4 5/16
50	Union Trac....	45	45	45	45
805	Un. Gas Imp..	88⅝	88⅝	88	88¼
1,460	U. S. Steel....	84½	84½	84¼	84¼
368	W. N. Y.& Pa.	19	20½	18	20
890	War. I. & S..	11	11⅛	11	11⅛
100	W. J. & S. S.	50	50	50	50
904	W. Cramp & S.	85	86	85	85

BONDS.

$2,200	Elec. & Peo. Trac. 4s..	81¼	81¼	80½	80½
1,000	Leh. N.C.4½s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	L. V. Gen. 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½
4,000	L.V.Drex. 4½s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
6,000	Penn. Gen.4½s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
10,000	P. & Md. S.6s.	106	106	106	106
19,000	Reading Gen.4s	95¼	95¼	95	95¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
445	Am. W. G. M..	60	60⅞	59½	59½
75	A.W. G. M. pf.	139	139½	139	139½
465	Caney R. Gas..	36	36	36	36
10	Con Ice pf....	35	35	35	35
13	Cruc. Steel pf..	116½	116½	116½	116½
57	Harbis-W. pf..	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
65	Mfrs. L. & H..	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
50	Nat. F'proof..	8½	8½	8½	8½
991	Ohio Fuel	40⅞	41	40⅞	41
35	Pitts. Br. pf...	20	20	20	20
60	Pitts. Coal....	27	27¼	27	27¼
870	Pure Oil......	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
85	Pitts. O. & G..	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
300	Ross Mining..	15c	15c	15c	15c
500	San Toy......	16c	16c	16c	16c
10	Un. S. & Sig..	111	111	111	111
20	Un. Nat. Gas..	145	145	145	145
200	U. S. Steel....	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
300	West. A. Br...	137	137	137	137
80	West. Elec....	62	62	62	62

BONDS.

$5,000	P. Coal deb 5s.	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
13,000	Ind. Br. 1st 6s.	51	51	51	51

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado ..	.50	1¼	Houghton..	1¾	3¼
Am. Oil..	.19	.21	Humboldt..	1¾	2¼
Bay St G	.13	.15	Iron Cap..	4½	4⅞
Begole ...	.75	1	Iron C pf.	6½	7
Bingham..	13/16	1 1/16	Iron Blos..	1⅞	2
Bohemia..	1¾	1⅞	Jer Verde..	1 7/16	1 9/16
Bost Ariz.	2¼	2½	Majestic...	.78	.80
Bost Cor..	.88	.90	Mex Met'ls	.40	.42
Bost Ely..	.48	.50	Nat Ld Zc	2	2¼
Bost & Mon	1⅞	1 15/16	Nev Doug.	1⅝	1⅞
Butte Lon	.70	.75	New Corn.	13⅞	14¼
Cal Corbin	.05	.06	New Baltic	2¼	2½
Calaveras..	4⅛	4⅜	N U Bing	1⅝	2⅛
Champion.	.13	.14	Nixon Cop.	.35	.38
Chief	1⅝	2	Ohio	.16	.22
Con Ariz..	1¾	..	Oneco	1	1¼
Con Cop..	2¼	2½	Onondaga..	1½	1¾
Crown Res	.45	.50	Pilot Butte	10⅝	..
Davis Daly	1½	1 11/16	Rilla	.90	.96
Eagle & B	2¼	2⅜	S W Miami	1¼	1⅜
Fortuna...	1⅝	1 11/16	Truro	5	5¼
Gold Lake.	.30	.35	Un vd Ext	26¾	27½
Homa Oil..	.82	.83	Yuk Gold.	1⅞	2⅛

COTTON UNMOVED BY SEA FIGHT NEWS

Selling Flurry Soon Subsides and Prices Make a Small Rally in the Late Trading.

MARKET EXPERTS DISAGREE

Talent Undecided as to Effect German Naval Success Would Have on United States Trade.

Developments in cotton yesterday failed to affect prices materially and the close was practically unchanged from the final quotations of Thursday. About the only feature of interest was the selling promoted by the report of the naval battle at the Baltic entrance of the North Sea. The flurry soon subsided, however, and prices rallied a trifle in the late trading.

While there was a disposition among bulls to construe the result of the sea battle as favorable to higher prices, this conclusion was not unanimously accepted. An early peace with the victory in favor of the Allies naturally would be construed as very bullish on cotton, but an early peace with British sea power crippled and indemnities that might impoverish the industry of the Entente nations would hardly be a bullish point on any commodity. On the other hand, recovery of British naval prestige probably would mean a prolongation of the war, it was argued, and this could not be considered a bull factor on cotton.

Crop news continues favorable. Alabama reports the condition of the new crop as excellent, with cultivation perfect and stands good. Boll weevils are not as numerous as last year. From Mississippi good progress is reported, although it is admitted that weevils have appeared earlier than last year.

The end of the week figures were without special influence, except that exports were 125,000 bales, against 106,000 bales for the same week last year. The amount of cotton brought into sight for the week was 119,991 bales, against 74,225 bales last year. The total for the season is 11,812,000 bales, against 14,922,000 bales last year. Spinners takings of American cotton for the week were 228,880 bales, against 264,908 bales last year. The total for the season is 11,901,000 bales against 12,234,000 last year.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Augusta 17 points decline, Norfolk 13 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline. Middling 12.65c. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.63	12.50	12.57@12.58	12.58@12.59
Oct.	12.74	12.62	12.68@12.70	12.69@12.70
Dec.	12.88	12.78	12.84@12.85	12.83@12.84
Jan.	12.96	12.83	12.91@12.92	12.89@12.90
March	13.09	12.97	13.05@13.06	13.05@13.07

Total port receipts, 35,690 bales; last week, 24,508 bales; last year, 12,991 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	4,173	3,986	2,246
New Orleans	1,439	4,494	1,331
Mobile	1,464	355	17
Savannah	1,202	1,657	609
Charleston	312	244	208
Wilmington	44	2,268	444
Norfolk	1,689	1,511	4,486

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	194	274	392
Memphis	156	479	222
St. Louis	166	3,907	997
Houston	538	1,425	789

Exports, 21,834 bales; total thus far this season, 5,002,874 bales; total last season, 7,888,120 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
1,271	Galveston	12.95	109,592	247,628
—	New Orleans..	12.63	261,908	201,004
—	Mobile	12.63	30,053	18,265
1,101	Savannah	12¾	126,498	86,974
—	Charleston	12⅜	56,166	58,117
—	Wilmington ...	12¼	58,647	43,361
1,556	Norfolk	12.50	75,293	58,835
—	Augusta	12.44	89,519	97,962
300	Memphis	13.00	90,898	110,607
—	St. Louis......	12⅞	13,978	27,960
368	Houston	12.80	65,818	77,372

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a moderate business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points decline, at 8.43d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 1,000 bales. American, nil. Market closed steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Govt..6	Dec. 15,'16	100½	101¼	4.10
Argen.Govt.Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	96	96½	5.10
Argen. Govt..6	Dec. 15,'17	100⅞	101½	5.00
Argen. Govt..6	May 15,'20	100⅞	101¼	5.60
City of Montreal.	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100¾	4.45
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1916	100 1/16	100⅜	2.00
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1917	101 1/16	101⅜	3.62
Dom. of Can.5	Apr., 1921	100	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.5	Apr., 1926	100⅞	101⅛	4.86
Dom. of Can.5	Apr., 1931	101⅞	102⅛	4.80
Italian Govt.6	Oct. 15,'16	100	100¼	5.35
Norweg. Gov.6	Feb., 1923	105	107	4.80
Norweg. Gov.6	Oct. 15,'16	100½	101½	4.00
Norweg. Gov.6	Oct., 1917	100⅜	102	4.65
Swedish Gov.6	Dec., 1916	100⅞	101⅜	3.25
Swiss Gov.....5	Mar., 1918	100	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Gov.....5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100⅛	4.95

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	101 1/16	101¼	4.08
Am. Loco...5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.85
Am. P. & L..6	Aug., 1921	99¼	100	6.00
Am. S. T. Co.5	Jan. 15,'19	96½	98¼	5.95
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb., 1918	100½	100⅝	4.12
Am. Thread..4	Jan., 1919	98⅜	98¾	4.55
Anacon. Cop.5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101 3/16	3.20
A., T. & S. F.5	June, 1917	101¼	101½	3.50
A.V.R.L. & P.6	July 1,'19	99¼	100	6.00
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	100⅞	101 1/16	4.45
Can. North...5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific.6	Mar. 2, '24	102¼	102⅝	5.62
C. P. R. & L.6	May, 1918	102½	103½	3.50
C. & W. Ind.5	Sep., 1917	100	100⅜	4.90
C., B. & Q...4	July, 1921	98⅛	98⅝	4.25
Chicago Elev.5	July, 1916	95	97	..
Cities Serv...7	May, 1918	102¼	102½	..
Den. G. & E.6	Apr., 1917	101¼	101½	..
East. P. & L.5	Mar. 1, '18	96	98	7.00
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101 7/16	3.60
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.64
Great W. P...6	Nov., 1925	98	99½	6.12
Gr. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	101 1/16	101¼	4.03
Inter. Harv..5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅞	102 1/16	3.75
L. Gas & El..6	Apr., 1918	100½	101½	5.75
Mid. W. Util.6	Jan., 1925	97	99	6.12
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	101	101¾	5.40
*Min. Gen. E.6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1916	97½	98½	..
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	98	99	7.20
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.87
N.Y.,N.H.&H.4½	May, 1917	100 1/16	100⅜	4.30
N. Eng. Nav.6	May, 1917	100	100¼	5.65
North. S. P..5	Apr. 1, '41	98¾	99⅛	6.10
Nor. S. Pow..6	Apr. 1, '26	98⅞	99¼	6.12
Penn. Co 4½	June15,'21	101¼	101½	4.16
P. S. C. N. J.5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..5	Feb. 19,'19	98¼	98⅝	5.40
Southern Ry.5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	3.80
U.Ry.,G.& E.5	Apr., 1919	98½	99¼	5.30
U.S.S.R. & M.6	Feb., 1926	110½	112	4.50
U.S. P. S. Co.6	Apr., 1918	98½	100½	5.75
United Fruit.5	May, 1918	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	3.85
W. P. Trac..6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101¼	4.95
Win.R.Arms..5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99 15/16	5.10
W. V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	97½	99½	6.60
W.S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. E. Ry.6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45
W. West. Ut.6	Jan. 1, '25	96	98	6.25

*Called for redemption June 1, at 101.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.02
Con	.01	Kentucky Con	.01
Andes	.11	Mexican	.25
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental Con	.73
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.26
Caledonia	.45	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con	.02	Savage	.04
Chollar	.03	Seg Belcher	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.31
Con. Cal. & Va	.21	Union Con	.97
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah Con	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Jacket Con	.08
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.		Florence	.45
Jim Butler	.92	G'field Cons	.94
McNamara	.08	G'field Merger	.09
Midway	.22	Jumbo Ext	.86
Montana	.25	Kewanas	.10
North Star	.20	Lone Star	.06
Rescue	.46	Red Lion	.23
Tonopah Ext	6.10	Silver Pick	.09
Tonopah Nev	6.00	Spearhead	.06
West End	1.17½	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD		Big Jim	1.10
Atlanta	.11	Man. Big Four	.11
Booth	.13	Nevada Hills	.22
C. O. D.	.03	Nevada Packard	.38
Comb. Fraction	.08	Rochester Mines	.67
D. Field B. B.	.05	Round Mountain	.71
D. Field Daisy	.03	White Caps	.23

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J. Pot	10	10⅝	Granite	67½	70
Elkton	19½	21	Isabella	17	19¼
El Paso	77	84	Jack Pot	6	8
Findley	3¾	4½	McKinney	41	44
Golden C.	208	209	Portland	174	180
Gold Sov.	3⅛	4	Vindicator	245	250

THE CONDITION IN TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

> Augmented activity characterized mercantile operations as the weather improves, retail trade reflecting enlargement in nearly all sections and branches. Evidences of restricted distribution because of the high costs are comparatively rare, while in many instances the strengthened financial position of consumers is indicated by the pronounced preference for the better grades of merchandise. Except in respect to the shortage and unrest of labor, manufacturing conditions could hardly be better and relatively little suspension of work in the leading industries is anticipated this Summer.
>
> Payments through the banks, as reflected in clearing house transactions, continue in phenomenal volume, total exchanges this week at the principal cities in the United States amounting to $3,529,190,040, a gain of 28.8 per cent. as compared with $2,740,945,978 the same week last year, and of 22.7 per cent. as contrasted with the $2,877,861,723 of the corresponding week in 1914.

Bradstreet's says:

> Neither the reduced domestic buying of steel nor the weakness in Southern pig iron, old materials, and such metals as copper, spelter, lead, tin and antimony, looms large in an otherwise strong situation. Optimism, though tempered by high prices, is not one whit less marked than it was at the height of the boom, the plain fact being that the country is sold up and therefore can afford to sit back for a breathing spell.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	81.78	80.51	80.76	— .22
25 industrials	95.16	93.88	94.15	—1.01
50 stocks	88.47	87.19	87.45	— .62

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
June 2	88.47	87.19	87.45	— .62
June 1	88.29	87.53	88.07	+ .13
May 31	88.46	87.85	87.94	— .21
May 30—Holiday				
May 29	88.25	87.66	88.15	+ .29
May 27	88.18	87.69	87.85	— .45
May 26	88.76	88.14	88.30	— .20
May 25	89.16	87.98	88.50	+ .30
May 24	88.94	87.90	88.20	+ .06
May 23	89.10	87.85	88.14	— .45

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1915	72.25	22	66.48	1	70.41
1914	69.64	9	66.82	25	68.18
1913	69.23	2	63.09	10	66.44
1912	82.79	6	80.03	1	81.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	——High.——		——Low.——		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 8	80.91	Apr. 22	87.45
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
6s	Sept.,	1917	103⅛	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
4½s	June,	1965	107⅞	108⅛	107⅞	108⅛
4½s	Mar.,	1963	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	107¼	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	May,	1957	107¼	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s	May,	1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4¼s	April,	1966, w. i.	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4¼s	Mar.,	1964	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	1962	102¼	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	'60, op. 30	102⅝	102⅝	102¼	102½
4s	May,	1959	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov.,	1958	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	May,	1957	100	100¼	100	100⅜
4s	Nov.,	1956	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s	Nov.,	1955	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s	Nov.,	1936	99¾	..	99¾	100
3½s	Nov.,	1955	90	..	90¼	..
3½s	Nov.,	1954	90	90⅝	90	90¼
3½s	May,	1954	90	90⅝	90	90¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1930-1940	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.90
3½s	1918-1924	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
3½s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s	1940-1942	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3s	1918-1925	4.10	..	4.10	..
3s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	125	130	125	*130
American Cigar pf..	99½	100½	99½	100½
Conley Foil	325	350	325	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
Johnson Tin F. & M.	130	145	130	145
MacAndrews & F...	173	178	169	173
MacAndrews & F.pf.	100	...	100	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	220	228
R. J. Reynolds Tob..	460	470	460	470

NOT TO LIMIT ADVERTISING.

Stock Exchange Official Explains Recent Ruling.

Winthrop Burr, Chairman of the Business Conduct Committee of the Stock Exchange, said yesterday that, contrary to belief held in certain quarters on the board, the Governors were in no way trying to limit the advertising of members. The matter was brought to Mr. Burr's attention because of reported uncertainty among brokers in regard to their publicity work as the result of a ruling by the Governors that "catch phrases" and other particular forms of advertising were not desired by the Governing Board.

"There is not the slightest thought among the Governors," said he, "of trying to restrict the advertising of Exchange members. On the contrary, we are in favor of publicity measures which assist the business of the members, provided that advertisements are worded in simple and direct language. It seems to me that a tempest has been stirred up in a teapot about the recent repetition of the rule regarding advertising. Only sixteen firms of the 500 holding membership have been cautioned, and no complaint has been made to the Governors from the larger body of active houses about the application of the rule.

"The Governors object to the use of phrases which are irrelevant and are used merely to attract attention because they hold such advertising is undignified. It is not necessary. The members can get before the public the information they desire without resort to extraordinary sentences or phrases, or the use of heavy type, in extraordinary ways, and I cannot see why any misapprehension should have arisen over the ruling."

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf	78	81
Adirondack Electric Power	25	27
American Gas Co	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	147	150
*American Gas & Electric pf	50	52
American Light & Traction	388	392
American Light & Traction pf	110½	112½
American Power & Light	70	74
American Power & Light pf	85	86½
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf	76	79
American Waterworks & Electric	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	16
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	53	56
Atlantic P. & L. pf	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	27	31
Carolina Power & Light pf	95	99
Cities Service	284	288
Cities Service pf	86¾	88
Colorado Power	24	26
Colorado Power pf	98	102
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	64	66
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	84	86
Consumers' Power (Me.) pf	97	99
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf	85	..
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	102
Empire District Electric pf	86	90
Federal Light & Traction	11	13
Federal Light & Traction pf	45	49
Gas & Electric Securities	230	250
Gas & Electric Securities pf	92	97
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-38	99	101
Great Western P. 5s, 1946	89	90
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	77	78
Northern States Power pf	96	97½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96	96½
Ozark Power & Water	40	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	56	57
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	89	91
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf	88	90
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	33	35
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	76	78
Southern California Edison	88	90
Southern California Edison pf	104½	106
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	13½	14
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	36½	37
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11½	12½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	52	53
Toledo Trac., Light & Power	45	48
Toledo Trac., Light & Power pf	81	84
United Light & Railways	52	54
United Light & Railways 1st pf	77	79
Western Power	17¾	18
Western Power pf	64¼	65¼

*Par value, $50.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	..	45.50	45.00	46.00
Lead	..	7.35	7.30	..
Spelter	13.00	..	13.00	..
Antimony	24.00	25.00	25.00	26.00
Quicksilver	$75.00	..	$78.00	..
Aluminum	*58.00	60.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29@29½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Thursday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	120	0	0	120	0	0
Copper, futures	118	0	0	118	0	0
Tin, spot	185	15	0	187	5	0
Tin, futures	185	15	0	187	0	0
Spelter	79	0	0	75	0	0
Lead	32	0	0	31	15	0

Result of Investing in

HUPP MOTOR STOCK

(*Makers of The Hupmobile*)

$10,000 Grew to $1,600,000

This company within seven years, by reason of stock dividends, increased their capital to $3,000,000 and during the same time paid cash dividends amounting to $1,159,375, and their business is still growing at the rate of 50% per year. 1916 will be between $16,000,000 and $18,000,000, while at present market the entire common stock issue represents only a value of $4,750,000.

We Offer Hupp Motor Common

Market $10¾ Bid, $11¼ Asked. (Par Value $10)

Earnings this year should be about 25% on present selling price.

In our opinion, these shares are one of the best purchases in the market today.

It is expected these shares will soon be listed on New York Curb.

We believe buyers will make large and quick profits by advance in prices.

Clients who have followed our advice on MOTOR SHARES have made tremendous profits.

Our previous recommendations:—Two years ago Saxon, at $150, since sold at $1,800. Eight months ago Chalmers at $90, now $210. Two months ago Grant Preferred and Common (subscription) at $105, now $125.

Specialists in Motor, Tire and Rubber Stocks
Inquiries Solicited

ANDREWS & CO.
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New York City
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AUTO RESTRICTIONS MEET OPPOSITION

Safety First Society Tells of Many Accidents in Urging Ordinances.

CALL RULES TOO DRASTIC

Dealers' Association and the Police Say Proposed Laws Would Work Hardships.

Four "Safety First" ordinances were considered yesterday afternoon at a hearing before the General Welfare Committee of the Aldermen. The Safety First Society of New York, the Automobile Dealers' Association, and the Police Department were represented, and much difference of opinion as to the value of the proposed measures developed. The proposed ordinances, introduced by Alderman Louis Wendel, Jr., Chairman of the General Welfare Committee, are:

To guard unprotected side chains on motor vehicles.

To prevent trespassing upon or "hitching on" motor vehicles and wagons.

To safeguard properly motor vehicles when left unattended in the streets.

To eliminate the glare of automobile headlights.

Frederick H. Elliott, Secretary of the Safety First Society, in advocating the ordinance requiring guards on all motor vehicles driven by side chains, said:

"Several children were killed during the last year as a result of their clothing becoming entangled in the side chains of motor trucks which were not properly guarded."

Inspector Thomas Myers, who has charge of the traffic division of the police department, indorsed the ordinance. Charles Terry, representing the automobile dealers, said that on chain-driven trucks referred to by the ordinance the chain was sufficiently guarded by the wheel and that the proposed regulation was not needed.

The proposed ordinance against "hitching on" motor vehicles and wagons is aimed at children who steal rides in this way.

"There were 417 persons injured in cases of this kind," said Mr. Elliott in championing the ordinance.

Inspector Myers said: "While I am in favor of the principle of the ordinance, I don't see anything in it that is not already covered by our police regulations and therefore do not think it is needed."

The proposed ordinance as to unattended motor vehicles has among its requirements that "the motor of a gasoline-propelled vehicle when at a standstill and unattended must be stopped."

"A child was killed yesterday by the starting of an unattended car," said Mr. Elliott favoring the ordinance. "There have been six or eight instances of the kind in the last year."

"I think," said Inspector Myers, "that these requirements would work a hardship on a good many people, those who leave their cars for only a few minutes—in the Winter especially, when a man might return from a short call and find the water in his motor frozen. Many of this class of accidents are not caused from the motor not being stopped, but by a child climbing into the seat and releasing the brake."

"The power to make a regulation like this does not belong to this board," said Mr. Terry. "It is a function that belongs to the State."

"I hear motors at a standstill running out in front of my home late at night," said Alderman Wendell. "They keep people awake. Don't you think it would be a good thing to require unattended cars at a standstill to shut off their motors?"

"Anybody that allows his motor to run that way at midnight is an idiot," said Mr. Terry. "You can't have legislation just to look after them."

"That's just what we have to pass laws for," retorted Mr. Wendell.

The proposed ordinance as to headlights reads: "These lights should be permanently so arranged that no portion of the reflected beam of light, when measured at a point fifty feet or more ahead of the car, shall rise more than forty-two inches above the level surface upon which the car stands."

Mr. Elliott said the ordinance conformed to the recommendations of the Society of Automobile Engineers and was already in use in a number of cities and in Massachusetts.

Inspector Myers opposed the ordinance as impossible to enforce.

"A policeman could not take the time to measure those distances, and if he didn't there would be no use in taking anybody to court," he said. "Besides, the lowered rays do not protect little children who are in the most danger."

"This ordinance seems to be drawn so as to fit a special headlight device," said Mr. Elliott. "Moreover this subject is recognized as such a difficult one to solve that a special commission has been appointed to draw up headlight regulations."

TO RESTRICT ALL BUILDING.

Lawson Purdy Says Small Cities Should Act Before It Is Too Late.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 2.—Benjamin L. Rand, Mayor of North Tonawanda, presided at this morning's session of the conference of Mayors and other city officials. The speakers of the day were A. Prescott Folwell, Chairman of the Committee on Standard Forms of the American Society for Municipal Improvement, and Lawson Purdy, President of the Department of Taxation and Assessment of New York.

Mr. Purdy talked on limiting the heights of buildings and restricting the use of property, and he advised the city officials to start to regulate the height of buildings in small as well as large cities before it was too late to impose restrictions without doing damage. He said that the study of New York City conditions led to the conclusion that to secure the best development of a city in the interest of land owners and all the inhabitants it was essential to exclude factories from residential and business territory and to impose such restrictions upon height and area that no building would be allowed which did not provide for itself adequate light and air and which usurped more than its share of the street for pedestrians or vehicular traffic.

Louis M. Kotechi, City Controller of Milwaukee, was elected President of the National Association of Controllers. C. E. Soles of McKeesport, Penn., was named for First Vice President; John Weisman of Detroit, (re-elected,) Secretary; Joseph Miller, Yonkers, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividends on Preferred and Common Stock.

The second installment of 1¾% of the 7 per cent. dividend upon the preferred stock and of 7½% of the 30 per cent. dividend upon the common stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which were declared on January 20, 1916, will be payable on July 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 15, 1916; the third installment of the dividends will be payable on October 2, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1916, and the fourth on January 2, 1917, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

Dated June 1, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, June 3, 1916.
Dividend No. 119
Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record, June 10, 1916, as shown on the books of the Company.
F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
25 Broad Street, New York, May 19, 1916.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid July 1, 1916, to Preferred Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. June 19, 1916.
LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

APPROVES NEW TAX DECISION

McAdoo Favors Ruling on Income Derived from Partnership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Secretary McAdoo today approved a new ruling by Internal Revenue Commissioner Osborne to the effect that income derived from a partnership cannot be traced to its source behind the partnership for the purpose of claiming individual exemption. The text of the new regulation follows:

"Under the terms of the income tax law the income accruing to a partnership entity is not subject to tax. The provisions of the law relating to the exclusion of income derived from interest upon national and State obligations and to the exclusion, for the purpose of the normal tax, of income derived from dividends, are applicable to income accruing to individuals and not to income accruing to partnerships as such.

"The share of the profits of a partnership to which any taxable partner would be entitled if the same were divided, whether divided or otherwise, is required by the law to be returned for taxation; and no provision is made by the law for the exclusion of any part of the share of such profits by reason of the source from which it may have been derived by the partnership.

"It is therefore held that 'the share of the profits of a partnership to which any taxable partner would be entitled if the same were divided, whether divided or otherwise,' is subject to tax in the character of income derived from the partnership as the source, whatever its character may have been when it accrued to the partnership itself; and that the net distributive interests on which the individual members are liable for tax should include their proportionate shares of the profits of the partnership derived from 'interest upon the obligations of a State or any political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions * * *' and from dividends on the capital stock or from the net earnings of corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies taxable upon their net income."

GAINS IN DRY GOODS SALES.

Wholesale Distribution Shows an Increase Over a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods shows an increase over the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales for immediate delivery show good gains over last year. Buyers have attended the market in much larger numbers.

"Collections show good improvement over the corresponding week last year. Prices on domestic cotton goods are strong."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 2.—Thirty-nine corporations were chartered today, with aggregate capitalization of $1,032,500. They include:

Mohawk Valley Pipe and Foundry Corporation, Utica, pipe, castings, machine fittings, foundry, machine shops, $300,000; A. B. Maynard, J. Rothstein, J. K. Gunn, Utica.

Toledo Store of Meyer, Jonasson & Co., Inc., women's and children's wearing apparel, $50,000; L. Ferber, F. Rabinovich, J. Hertz, Oliver and Liberty Avs., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Film Fire Prevention and Motion-Picture Equipment Corporation, merchandise relating to moving picture and photographic equipment, $250,000; W. and A. MacDougall, K. S. Ferguson, 486 West 135th St.

William Thornton & Co., Inc., dry goods, $50,000; A. P., L. M., and W. Thornton, 599 West 190th St.

Metric Packing Company, Inc., Buffalo, mechanical packings, $100,000; F. Fernow, C. Baldy, E. H. Letchworth, Buffalo.

The New Way Chemical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, chemists', druggists' supplies, $50,000; L. Mendenhall, C. Wertheim, J. F. Tiedman, 705 53d St., Brooklyn.

Ellis-Smith Mfg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, hardware, supplies, auto specialties, $50,000; M. S. and J. W. Ellis, S. M. Smith, Buffalo.

Anderson Shipping Company, Inc., navigation, transportation, $25,000; F. K. Hitching, V. and A. Reimann, 23 Beaver St.

E. I. S. Motion-Picture Corporation, motion pictures, $15,000; W. E. Green, B. and D. Boardman, Pelham Manor.

Bailey Distributor Co., Inc., West New Brighton, household, office furniture, fittings, $15,000; W. Detmar, G. L. and F. Bailey, West New Brighton.

The Dog World Corporation, printing, publishing The Dog World, $10,000; F. S. Sternberg, A. Rosenberg, B. F. Lippold, 180 Madison Av.

Harrel Realty Corporation, Rockaway Park, realty, construction, $10,000; D. B. Luckey, A. M. Sullivan, J. J. Schwartz, 490 Riverside Drive.

The Suffolk Construction Corporation, Central Islip, livery, boarding stable, freight transfer, realty, construction, $5,000; P. H. Duffus, F. A. Andrie, A. J. Hornby, 460 West 149th St.

Ellsworth Building Corporation, Brooklyn, realty, construction, $10,000; C. S. Whiting, J. L. Bickford, J. A. Taylor, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

The La Tour Manufacturing Company, Inc., stands, racks, boxes, novelties made of leather, fabric, wood, $5,000; F. E. Pierson, A. Westpfal, P. La Tour, 1,037 East 216th St., Bronx.

Red Men's Hall Association, Inc., Olean, realty, construction, $5,000; A. W. Graser, M. B. Phillips, I. P. Collins, 134 South First St., Olean.

Emar Film Corporation, moving picture films, $5,000; C. B. Mintz, H. Hayman, M. Resnick, 734 East 160th St.

Lion Braid Works, Inc., braids, fur trimmings, $5,000; J. Kaplan, I. Beiloch, S. V. Roseman, 1,512 Charlotte St., Bronx.

The Cosmopolitan Household Co., Inc., household furniture, furnishings, $5,000; I. Gilbert, B. and I. Diamond, 910 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

Easton Stone Company, Inc., Greenwich, quarrying, construction, $5,000; H. W. Laing, J. W. Bright, H. C. Gray, Greenwich.

Eastern Zinc Refining Company, Inc., smelt, refine zinc, zinc ore, products, brokers in metals, $15,000, J. G. Kessler, S. W. Seals, S. Siegel, 30 Church St.

Westerlund-Carlstrom, Inc., merchant tailoring, $10,000; C. and A. Westerlund, J. A. Carlstrom, 553 5th Av.

Meskin, Fine & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, dressing, dyeing, fur garments, $10,000; H. Bloomgarden, B. Fine, E. Meskin, 135 Heyward St., Brooklyn.

West Fourth Street Realty Corporation, realty, construction, $5,000; A. Bernard, B. Bag, S. Newborg, 2 Rector St.

Authorizations: Q. R. S. Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., machinery, mechanical products, $5,000; representative, George H. Bliss, 335 5th Av., Manhattan. Perfection Shoe Machinery Company, Inc., Stroudsburg, Penn., shoe machinery, $10,000; representative, Cornelius E. Loose, 33 Grand St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Progressive Grocery Stores, Inc., Manhattan, $125,000 to $200,000; Conestoga Realty Company, Inc., Manhattan, $90,000 to $120,000; J. and M. Electric Company, Inc., Utica, $10,000 to $25,000.

Voluntary dissolution: Amorosi Express Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 2.—Charter filed: Murray Hill Co., Passaic, real estate, $100,000; Chas. Rust, Passaic; Richard Schubert, Clifton, and Gustav B. Whitehead, Nutley.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 2.—Charters filed:

Iron Ore Concentrating Company, to acquire lands containing coal, iron, manganese, and other minerals and ores and to develop the same, $1,200,000. Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., parties.

New York Oklahoma Oil Company, to prospect for and locate, purchase, and sell and dispose of mineral lands, petroleum lands, &c., $500,000. Samuel B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, S. A. Anderson, all of New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Probably thunder showers and cooler Sat. Sun., fair; moderate s. winds.

Tenn.—Cloudy and cooler Sat. Sun., fair.

Ky.—Fair and cooler Sat. Sun., fair.

Ohio—Cloudy and cooler Sat. Sun., fair; fresh w. winds.

Ind.—Fair and cooler Sat. Sun., fair; moderate w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat.; cooler in s. e. Sun., fair and warmer; fresh w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., probably showers; moderate to fresh w. winds.

Okla. and W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

La. and E. Tex.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Unsettled Sat. Sun., fair.

Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun. Warmer Sun., and in s. and w. Sat.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sat. and in e. Sun.

Minn. and S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat., cooler Sun.

Iowa.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sun. and in w. Sat.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.

MAKES PUBLIC PLEA FOR CLOAKWORKERS

Citizens' Committee Appeals for Aid to Save 50,000 from Starvation.

FEAR A HUNGER BARGAIN

Say Want May Force the Workers to Surrender to the Garment Manufacturers.

The Citizens' Committee for the Support of the Locked-Out Cloak and Suit Makers, of which Allan Robinson has been named Chairman, issued an appeal yesterday for public contributions to save the 50,000 striking garment makers from starvation and a "hunger bargain." I. N. Seligman is Treasurer.

At the same time, several manufacturers announced that they were receiving many letters from strikers who, fearing to face the pickets, wrote that they were ready to come back to work. In reply, the officials of the union said that not one member of the organization would go back and that they would have 20,000 pickets in the cloak manufacturing district on Monday morning to prevent even enough strikers going back to permit the employers to start making samples.

The appeal of the Citizens' Committee follows:

> The lockout in the cloak and suit industry is now entering upon its sixth week. The Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Protective Association has announced the reopening of its shops. So long, however, as the manufacturers, who broke their agreement with the Mayor's Council of Conciliation to abide by the decisions of the council for two years, refuse to enter into conference with their employes the situation remains unchanged. The manufacturers have simply changed the issue from Force versus Arbitration to Hunger versus Public Opinion.
>
> Since the Manufacturers' Protective Association broke its agreement with the Mayor's council on March 1 the workers have steadily appealed for a further conference. Sustained by the unanimous support of public opinion as expressed through the daily press, they have conducted themselves peacefully and with patient regard for the public interest. Many civic bodies have invited both parties to present their sides of the controversy; the workers have invariably accepted these invitations, the employers have invariably rejected them on the ground that whatever they wish to do is none of the public's business.
>
> Today thousands of workers and their families are facing hunger because of their devotion to the methods of peace and reason. The union is under heavy financial pressure to protect families from eviction, to supply babies with milk, and to keep destitution from the homes of expectant mothers. The Citizens' Committee for the Support of the Locked-Out Cloak and Suit Makers believes that to permit these workers to be forced into a hunger bargain at this time would be to break the demonstrated faith of tens of thousands of law-abiding citizens in the efficacy of fair dealing and the power of public opinion.
>
> We, therefore, appeal to the citizens of New York to co-operate with us in protecting the locked-out suit and cloak makers from the lash of starvation. The people of New York have contributed generously to the war sufferers of Europe. Surely they will contribute with equal generosity to their own fellow-citizens who have been made the victims of a cruel injustice. The Treasurer of the Citizens' Committee is Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, 1 William Street, New York City.

Many of the manufacturers say that if the unions succeed in crippling their business the cloak and suit factories will be moved out of the city. One manufacturer, who employs 300 men, bought land this week in Red Bank, N. J., where he will build a factory.

It was said at the offices of the Manufacturers' Association yesterday that the employers did not expect to have their shops running full force for several weeks.

Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, yesterday made public a letter he wrote to the Manufacturers' Association in which he denounced them as repudiators of their agreement.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Gold Thread and Soap Boxes Among Articles Considered.

B. Ulmann & Co. lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a contention relating to the classification of merchandise described on the invoices as gold thread. It consisted of cotton cord covered with metal coated paper, the latter the component of chief value. The Collector accordingly took duty at 35 per cent. under the tariff provision for manufactures in chief value of metal coated paper, while the importers claimed 30 per cent. tax as manufactures in chief value of cotton. As the protestants failed to substantiate their claim the board affirmed the Custom House return.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons, Philadelphia, were sustained in a claim affecting the classification of fancy soap boxes consisting of glass containers with metal covers, the metal being the component of chief value. The articles were valued at more than 20 cents per dozen pieces and were assessed at 60 per cent. as articles designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about the person. The Collector's classification semed to be predicated on the assumption that the boxes were carried about by women in their hand bags or purses. Witnesses for the importers testified that the cases were not ordinarily so carried, but formed as a rule part of the equipment of a traveling bag or so-called "overnight case." The board reached the conclusion that the boxes were too large to be carried about in purses or hand bags and reversed the Collector, the soap boxes being given entry at 50 per cent. as goldplated articles.

The action of the board in sustaining a large number of protests against the Collector's assessment on antimony salts will result in refunds being paid to many importers. The Collector took 25 per cent. duty on the commodity under the provision for antimony salts, but the board in its original decision ruled that the proper classification was 15 per cent. as a chemical or medicinal salt not specially provided for. The Customs Court having affirmed the lower tribunal, many similar protests were taken from the suspended files, and sustained under a stipulation entered into by counsel for the importers and for the Government.

F. Weber & Co., Philadelphia, won in a contention regarding the duty on small flat circular slide rules similar in shape to a watch, each inclosed in a leather case together with a small book of instructions for using the rule. The articles were shown to be composed of glass, celluloid, and metal, the latter being the component material of chief value. The Collector held that, as the rules were carried on or about the person they fell dutiable at 60 per cent. The importers insisted that the articles were only carried about the person while engineers, the chief users of the articles, were making calculations. The board decided 20 per cent. duty only accrued as metal manufactures not specially provided for.

THE FIXED-PRICE PLAN.

Efforts to Put Proposition in National Party Platforms.

The fight between the advocates and opponents of the fixed-price proposition as embodied in the pending Stephens-Ashurst bill will be centred in Chicago and St. Louis during the next two weeks. Word was received here yesterday that the American Fair Trade League, and the other interests back of the plan to maintain prices on articles, propose to carry their campaign into both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions, the idea being to have both parties in their platform specifically indorse the fixed-price plan.

The opponents of the plan and of the bill, not to be caught napping, also intend to send representatives to both convention cities to counteract, if possible, the activities of the other side. One of the organizations concerned in seeing that neither political party puts a price maintenance plank in the platform in the National Retail Dry Goods Association. E. L. Howe, Executive Secretary of the association, will visit Chicago and St. Louis and tell the respective resolutions committees why his organization does not desire to have the maintenance plan indorsed by either party.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The German naval victory proved a bearish feature in the wheat market, and prices sold down to new low records for the movement and closed at about the lowest, with net losses of 2 to 2½c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.15¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.14¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.21¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.22¾, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.05⅝	1.03¼	1.03½	1.06⅝	1.16⅝
September	1.07⅝	1.05¼	1.05⅝	1.07⅞	1.12⅝

CORN.

In responding to generally favorable weather and crop news, together with the break in wheat and the disturbing foreign war news late in the day, corn lost ¼ to ⅜c per bushel yesterday, closing at about the lowest point. The cash market here was easy, with No. 2 yellow quoted at 80½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	69¼	68⅝	68⅝	69¼	73⅛
September	69¼	68¾	68¾	69¼	73⅝

OATS.

There was less pressure in this market than others, and it showed steadiness, closing ⅛@⅜c net lower. Cash oats here closed easy, as follows: Standard, 45½c; No. 3 white, 44½@45c; No. 4 white, 43½@44½c; fancy clipped white, 46@47½c; ordinary clipped white 44½@46c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	38⅞	39⅝	39⅝	40	47¼
September	38⅝	38⅛	38¼	38⅝	41⅞

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was weak and lower under heavy liquidation, prompted by easier hog markets and in sympathy with the decline in corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000, estimated for Saturday, 11,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 8,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	12.42	12.30	12.30	12.42	9.80
September	12.55	12.42	12.42	12.52	10.05
Ribs—					
July	12.30	12.10	12.10	12.27	10.57
September	12.32	12.15	12.15	12.35	10.87
Pork—					
July	21.35	20.85	20.85	21.40	18.00
September	21.02	20.45	20.55	21.12	18.37

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was easier, with closing prices at about the low of the day, showing net losses of 9 to 13 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.80@ ..	10.90
June	..	..	10.78@10.90	10.93
July	10.90	10.80	10.79@10.81	10.92
Aug.	10.88	10.80	10.80@10.82	10.93
Sept.	10.86	10.75	10.79@10.80	10.92
Oct.	10.04	9.99	9.99@10.00	10.09
Nov.	9.25	9.20	9.21@ 9.22	9.30
Dec.	9.14	9.07	9.06@ 9.07	9.16
Jan.	9.15	9.15	9.09@ 9.10	9.18

COFFEE.

The coffee market was again heavy and prices closed 7 to 10 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 23,250 bags. The local spot market was very inactive and prices were unchanged, at 9¾c for Rio No. 7. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.30@ 8.32	8.40
July	8.42	8.38	8.37@ 8.38	8.47
Aug.	..	..	8.45@ 8.46	8.54
Sept.	8.55	8.55	8.54@ 8.53	8.61
Oct.	..	..	8.58@ 8.59	8.65
Nov.	..	..	8.62@ 8.63	8.70
Dec.	8.69	8.67	8.66@ 8.67	8.75
Jan.	..	..	8.71@ 8.72	8.80
Feb.	..	..	8.76@ 8.77	8.85
Mar.	8.83	8.81	8.80@ 8.81	8.89
April	..	..	8.85@ 8.86	8.94
May	8.92	8.90	8.90@ 8.91	8.99

SUGAR.

Trading in futures yesterday was dull, with price changes very narrow. After opening generally 1 point higher to 3 points lower, the market continued inactive, with traders watching for developments in actual sugar. Late in the day a little covering sent values up a couple of points, with the close net unchanged to an advance of 3 points. Sales for the day, 5,150 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	5.46@5.48	5.46
July	5.50	5.47	5.49@5.50	5.48
August	..	..	5.50@5.52	5.49
September	5.53	5.50	5.52@5.53	5.51
October	5.46	5.44	5.46@5.47	5.43
November	..	..	5.34@5.35	5.31
December	5.10	5.08	5.09@5.10	5.07
January	..	..	4.70@4.72	4.69
February	..	..	4.48@4.50	4.47
March	..	..	4.51@4.53	4.50
April	..	..	4.54@4.56	4.53
May	..	..	4.57@4.59	4.56

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 7.65@7.75c for fine granulated. There were good withdrawals on old contract, owing to the more satisfactory labor situation, but new business was light. The local market for raw sugar was a little easier, and prices declined 1/16c on sales of 5,000 bags of Cubas. There were also sales of about 50,000 bags of Cubas to a New Orleans refiner for June shipment at 5¼c, cost and freight, and about 40,000 bags of Porto Ricos to a local refiner at equal to 6.08@6.14c for centrifugal. The market closed steadier in tone, with holders asking higher prices. Centrifugal was quoted at 6.33c, molasses at 5.56c, and Cubas, cost and freight, 5 1/16c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 16,078 packages. Heavy arrivals and very moderate trade combine to weaken the position a little. Lower quotations would have been made but for the fact that there was a change in the score, 93 being the standard for extras. A little stock is going into storage, but there is not much open speculative buying. Renovated has weakened a little, and ladles and packing stock are unchanged, though trading is very quiet. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) per pound, 30½c; higher scoring, 31@31½c; firsts, (89 to 92 score,) 29@30c; seconds, (84 to 88 score,) 28@28½c; thirds, 26½@27c; creamery, unsalted, extras, 30½@31c; higher scoring, 31½@32½c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 28@28½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 29½@30c; good to prime, 28@29c; common to fair, 24@27½c; renovated, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; lower grades, 24@25c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½@26c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½c; lower grades, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, fine, 23c; No. 2, 22½c; lower grades, 21@22c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 25,440 cases. The market is showing a hardening tendency on the highest qualities of fresh-gathered stock. This class of good is arriving under high cost; a good deal of it is going to the warehouses direct, and the supply offering on the open market is comparatively light, although there is still ample offering of average prime and lower grades. Storage packings are selling generally at 23½@24c for current consumption, with occasional cars of exceptionally fine, closely graded Northern stock taken a little higher. Rehandled current receipts that are fine enough to pass as extra firsts have had some sales up to 24c, although 23½c is the more general price. There is still a liberal offering of current packings of ungraded or only slightly assorted Western at irregular prices ranging from 23c down to 21½c, with the bulk of the sales at 21½@22½c; some poor Southern going lower. Dirties and checks steady in the highest grades, but buyers critical at top prices, and a good many lots unsalable above the secondary quotation. Nearby white eggs quiet and irregular; only a small part of the supply reaches top quotation, bulk of sales ranging from 24@26c. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 24½@25½c; storage packed, firsts or extra firsts, 23½@24c; regular packed, extra firsts, 23½@24c; regular packed, firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 20¾@21½c; thirds and poorer, 19@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19@19½c; undergrades, 15@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 26@27c; ordinary to good, 24@25½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 24@25½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 23@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 25@25½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@24½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 27@29c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders Fall cloth coats. Call all week, 504 6th Av., 14th floor.

MULFORD'S, PALM BEACH CLOTH.—Will buy, spot cash, any quantity. L 26 Times.

PLUSHES.—Will pay cash for any quantity. S 161 Times.

SUITS.—Navy cloth and silk suits; navy and black coats; also coverts. Fields Cloak and Suit Co., Detroit, Mich., care Rosenzweig, 1,204 Broadway.

WASH SATIN.—We are open for large quantity of wash satin in flesh; immediate delivery; will pay spot cash. Meyer Sarasohn & Sons, 12 West 17th St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS, Silks, and Wash Dresses to close before moving. Jacobus Bros. & Co., 34 West 27th. Phone Farragut 3297.

DRESSES.—Wash, silk; immediate delivery. D. & E. Dress Co., 15 West 25th.

SILKS.—We have for sale, to jobbers only, cash, in bond, New York, 1,500 pieces Shangtung pongees, direct from our house in China, at market prices; wish to sell as lot, immediate delivery; inquiries from large handlers only solicited. Telephone Hanover 6503.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Immediate delivery. Greeley 2082. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 47 West 34th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday....3@3¼ " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Mills Failed to Deliver Goods.

The Associated Boys' Clothing Manufacturers will hold a meeting next Friday at the Hotel St. Denis to discuss action against the mills which have failed to deliver goods that were ordered. The association is said to represent about 90 per cent. of the boys' and children's clothing output of the country. The failure of the mills to make deliveries of goods that were bought is put down to two reasons: Either the merchandise was sold too cheap or the mill agents canceled orders on their books so that they might sell the same goods to other houses at better prices.

⁂

A Big Sale of Cotton Yarns.

One of the biggest sales of cotton yarn put through here in some time was made on Thursday, when 200,000 pounds of carded peeler 30-1 knitting yarn, on cones, were disposed of at 30¼ cents a pound. Both the size of the sale and the price of the yarn were said to be noteworthy, an average good-sized sale, it was said, being 50,000 pounds. The normal price for this yarn, which is used for backing, is said to be 11½ to 12½ cents a pound over the current price of spot cotton, which, at Thursday's level, would make it 24¼ to 25¼ cents. The total amount of the sale was $60,500.

⁂

Salesmen Will Be Identified.

As part of the plan to have retailers confine their purchases to the members of the Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association so that they may be protected from the fly-by-night concerns, the organization will issue cards to identify their salesmen. In this way it is hoped to prevent non-members and manufacturers who sell to the fake stores from selling their goods to reputable retailers. Quite a few representative buyers have indorsed the plan of the association whereby sales of goods are to be confined to members of the organization.

⁂

Linoleums Are Active.

Makers of linoleums and floor oilcloths say that a nice business is coming in from the road and that, if the threatened burlap shortage does not put the trade under too much of a handicap, one of the best seasons in some time will be had. Prices for the most part remain the same as at the beginning of the Fall season here last month, and there is some uncertainty at the moment as to what the future will bring. Opinion is strong that prices will have to go up, in view of the high cost of and difficulty in getting the raw materials, but yesterday it was apparently not known just when the threatened advance would be made or how large it would be.

⁂

Rugs and Carpets Doing Well.

Little fault is to be found by manufacturers of floor coverings with the success the road men are meeting with Fall lines of these goods, some of which are nearly sold up already. Velvets, Wiltons, Axminsters, Brussels, and tapestries are all sharing well in the orders that are coming in, the sale of the better classes of rugs banishing the uncertainty that prevailed earlier in the season as to how the trade would take them in view of the high prices asked. While there is believed to be a strong possibility that prices will advance after July 1, it is an open question whether they will go up any further before that time. Though the sale of carpets in several cases is confined very largely to hall and stair goods, it is said that the increase in building operations is producing more business than has been the case of late for firms which have contract departments.

⁂

Smaller Neckwear Shapes Taken.

The men's neckwear salesmen are now on the road booking business for next Fall. The orders taken have been exceptionally large, in some cases doubling those of last year. Smaller shapes are being taken by the retailers, a feature that is a boon to the manufacturers who are confronted with record prices for silk. Scarfs that will give large knots rule. Satins in brocaded effects, Persians, stripes, and a few plaids constitute the bulk of the opening business taken for the Fall. Dark and medium shades are popular. Neckwear of better grades, to be retailed at from $1 to $2.50, seems to be having more of a call than ordinarily. The present demand is for lightweight silks in plaid and stripe effects. One of the novelties introduced is the Palm Beach embroidered tie, made of a chiffon faille.

⁂

Low Shoes Selling Better.

The warmer weather has stimulated the demand for low shoes in this market, and they are now selling freely in the best grades. Simple effects in pumps are selling best, from all accounts. Large, cut-steel buckles of good quality are in demand for use on plain pumps that have no tongues or that have only very small ones. In spite of the fact that liberal preparations were made for a big white season in footwear, it appears that the demand is already giving evidence of growing larger than the supply. Dealers are advised by men who know to keep well stocked with these goods, in sizes for men, women, and children, during this month and next. In men's shoes patent leather is said to be coming back to its original use—for dress wear. Men's patent leather oxfords, with plain toes, are now selling in all the good stores.

⁂

Wool and the Embargoes.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., announced yesterday that applications for the export of merino noils from England will, as a rule, receive favorable consideration by the War Trade Department, provided the noils are uncarbonized. Wool is carbonized, and the burrs and grass and other vegetable matter removed by means of an acid bath. It is understood the restriction placed on carbonized wool is made to conserve the acid supplies of England, which are needed in the manufacture of munitions. The census of wool which is being made in Great Britain will enable the authorities to decide to what extent supplies of wool can be spared. It will also enable them to estimate to what extent, if at all, buying of the same clip for export may be permitted. The Alliance has been cabled from Australia to the effect that the Brisbane sales have been postponed. Wool, the cable states, may be offered at Sydney. Buyers furthermore state the embargo prevents the sale of wools unsuitable for Yorkshire. The merino embargo does not apply to Japan.

⁂

Cotton Goods Exports Large.

A steady business in cotton goods of all kinds for export—bleached, brown, or colored—continues in the local market, the orders coming from buyers in practically all quarters of the globe. In the Western Hemisphere, South American countries, especially Argentina, and Cuba seem to be demanding goods most strongly, while on the other side of the Atlantic practically all of the neutral countries are buying brown and bleached sheetings, prints, wash goods, &c. The Far East is producing some business from Manila, but little else from all accounts. The embargo on cotton goods for British destinations is being suspended in certain cases, generally where duck or other goods are being imported for ultimate consumption by the British Government. At least one good-sized shipment consigned to London has been diverted to Glasgow. Whether this was due to a better freight rate to Glasgow, or whether the importer in the Scotch city had a license to bring in the goods was not made known.

⁂

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

There was little doing in the local gray goods market yesterday in the way of business on staple cloths. Not much inquiry for printcloths was evident, with the result that not very many orders were taken either by first or second hands. The latter are now said to be willing to increase their concessions on limited amounts of goods for shipment at once or during the remainder of this month. An occasional shading of a sixteenth of a cent is heard of from first hands, but for the most part prices are firmly maintained by these sellers. Yesterday some fair immediate delivery business from second hands was reported on 39-inch 56-44s at 4⅝ cents, but there was little else of interest. Sheetings and printcloths did not do much, though a little better business was reported on certain fancies for late deliveries. Closing printcloth prices, largely nominal, were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	7c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	6½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5⅛c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5c
35½-inch, 64-64s	5⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	4c

Wool Prices Higher in London.

LONDON, June 2.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,300 bales. The demand was brisk and the market strong, most merinos selling well above the opening rates, and crossbreds ruling in sellers' favor. Geelong greasy merinos touched 2s 4d and West Australian 2s ½d, while Queensland scoured realized 3s 9½d.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Silk Association of America will be held in the office of that organization, 354 Fourth Avenue, on Wednesday, June 14, at 2:30 P. M.

The death occured at Cincinnati on Wednesday morning of Henry Bogen, who for more than thirty years had been known to the cloak and suit industry as buyer for the Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati. Mr. Bogen was 70 years old.

The firm of Berg & Garsson, composed of Joseph Berg and M. W. Garsson, 377 Fourth Avenue, has been consolidated with Finkelstein & Lipkin, 315 Fourth Avenue, under the firm name of Berg, Garsson & Co. The new firm, which is made up of Messrs. Berg and Garsson, S. L. Lipkin, and Joseph Kaufman, will do business at 377 Fourth Avenue. It has taken over all assets and liabilities of the consolidated firms, in addition to having acquired the interests of Moritz Finkelstein in the former firm of Finkelstein & Lipkin.

WHEN COLOR CAN BE USED.

Rules for Its Application to Spaghetti and the Like.

Following a series of conferences between representatives of the Italian Chamber of Commerce in New York and officials of the Bureau of Chemistry at Washington, regarding the coloring of macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and similar alimentary pastes, the chamber has received a letter from C. L. Alsberg, Chief of the bureau, outlining the conclusions reached by the bureau. Dr. Alsberg asked that every effort be made by the chamber's officials to give publicity to the bureau's decision.

"You are advised," said the letter, "that unless and until notice to the contrary is given the bureau will not regard as adulterated, on account of the use of artificial color, macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and similar alimentary pastes, made wholly from durum semolina, provided that the addition of the color does not give to any particular lot the appearance of being of higher grade or quality than it actually is. When used, artificial color should be plainly and conspicuously declared.

"On the other hand, articles shipped or sold as macaroni, spaghetti, or vermicelli, made from flour of any grade or from a mixture of flour and semolina, if artificially colored, will be considered as having been colored so as to conceal inferiority and, therefore, as not being entitled to admission into the United States or shipment in interstate or foreign commerce."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baer Bros.; S. S. Baer, women's, children's wear, millinery; Herald Square.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss A. Brine, juniors' coats, dresses; E. J. Prendergast, silks, velvets; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Dane-Smith Co.; W. H. Smith, dry goods, general merchandise; Continental.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. C. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fair; O. W. Lehmann, general buyer; 225 4th Av., 8th floor.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Rosenwald & Weil; E. C. Klauber, suitings; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. L. Atkinson, hosiery; 115 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss C. B. Murray, wash goods, linings; 230 5th Av.
CLINTON, S. C.—M. S. Bailey & Sons; W. J. Bailey, general merchandise, carpets; Cumberland.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—S. D. Levinson, ladies' ready-to-wear; Grand.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike, Kumler Co.; C. B. Kumler, clothing; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Fields Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Simon, navy cloth, silk suits, navy and black coats, covert coats; 1,204 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coats & Casey D. G. Co.; C. S. Cooper, dry goods; 377 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; T. S. Mayer, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss N. Bena, ladies' wear; 1,170 B'way.
MONTREAL, Quebec—Dupuis Freres, Ltd.; H. L. Foucher, furniture; Breslin.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharp, ready-to-wear, furs, petticoats; 75 Spring; Continental.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Cohn Bros.; B. F. Cohn, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 1,182 B'way; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—Sullivan & Co.; J. A. Sullivan, laces; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B'way and 32d.
READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; W. H. Hill, dry goods; 23 E. 26th.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A. B. Frank Co.; O. J. Brunner, furn. goods; M. Bleuthe, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Levi, Strauss & Co.; W. G. McCarthy, hosiery, underwear; 377 B'way; St. James.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—M. Blumenthal, clothing, furn. goods; Park Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—N. Horn, tailor; Navarre.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

GRABER & WECHSLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Graber and Charles A. Wechsler, composing the firm of Graber & Wechsler, manufacturers of women's apparel, 164 West Twenty-fifth Street, by F. R. A. Stiefel, $605; A. Cummins, $343, and H. Abrams, $30. They also made an assignment to Louis M. Cohen. Liabilities are $11,000 and assets $6,000.

MAX LIFSHITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Lifshitz, dry goods, 771 Trinity Avenue, by Nathan Mogeloff, $700; Nathan Sheimer, $157, and George Teppen, $112. He also made an assignment to Sidney R. Fleischer. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,000.

JOHN MORIARTY, furniture, 1,437 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $49,317, of which $31,500 is secured, and assets $58,992. Among the creditors are the Union Trust Company, $27,500, secured by mortgage; Max Kobre, $4,000, secured by mortgage; Chester T. Krouse, $3,146, and H. B. Claflin Company, $2,313.

SAVERIO MARIANO, grocer, 307 Pleasant Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,305 and assets of $791, realized by the Receiver, and one lot at Lakewood, N. J., value unknown.

FAY ROSE LANDAU, dealer in gowns and blouses, 2,482 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,697 and assets of $208, realized from sale of stocks and fixtures.

ISAAC POLONSKY, dealer in cloaks, 58 Division Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,237 and assets of $1,037.

EL PROGRESO CIGAR COMPANY.—Nathan and Max Dauer and Israel M. Bohana, trading as the El Progreso Cigar Company, 7 and 8 Chatham Square, who made an assignment on May 2, have had their property re-assigned to them. They made a settlement with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 277 business failures in the United States during the week against 34 for the previous week and 285, 239, 215, and 197 for the corresponding week of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 68, New England 25, Southern 81, Western 60, Northwestern 13 and Far Western 30. Canada had 30 against 34 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the failures had capital of less than $5,000, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Berry, Jane—Saks & Co.	$110.35
American Surety Co.—V. Conjello	750.00
Beer, Abraham R.—J. Oster	209.14
B. Z. Toy Mfg. Co., Inc.—United States Casualty Co.	248.56
Bennet, William S.—A. Ribando	213.00
Baldwin, Charles A.—Robert W. Daniel & Co.	116.53
Balk, Heironymus W.—E. Fischl	5,853.82
Bloomer, Martin B.—C. Swenson et al.	306.70
Burch, George R.—D. A. Warfield	140.06
Basin, David—Charles Kaye Renting Co., Inc.	201.98
Blair, Fred P.—L. Barben	263.91
Cumming, Alexander—Plaza Operating Co.	737.20
Cohen, Minnie A.—J. S. Scheff	245.99
Same—same	949.47
Cort Film Corp.—I. N. Busdick, Inc.	350.04
Coyle, Ocea I.—M. J. Ward	174.24
Coanes, John—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.	131.88
Cleland, Henry—Evans & Kaestner, Inc.	372.17
Coman, Julia F.—F. M. Hill	2,883.08
Davis, Arthur I.—L. W. Sweet & Co.	163.02
Dean, William H.—I. C. Rodnor	133.01
Dean, William H., and J. C. Alaback—I. C. Rodnor	545.16
Docket Improvement Co. and Herman Rosenthal—L. Fishman	718.00
Fitzgerald, Thomas E.—John Morell & Co., Inc.	112.41
Frehen Feather Novelty and Hat Co.—James F. Newcomb & Co.	136.36
Flachner, Louis—L. Fishman	144.57
Friedlander, William T.—E. Abrams et al.	730.75
Friedman, Armand—H. S. Johnston, costs	109.98
Fondiler, Hyman I.—M. Guterman	191.95
Graley, Benjamin F.—K. Mee	1,236.54
Goldstein, Morris, and Joseph Adelman—Eastman Machine Co.	204.84
Geer, Henry H.—O. O. Warner	326.15
Hurtig & Seamon Theatrical Enterprises—L. Taylor	2,092.05
Hanlon, Daniel E.—Lawyers Title and Trust Co.	129.47
Herath, Wilhelmina—W. D. Tracy	256.86
Heuer, Mary J.—Trustees of Columbia University in City of New York	6,738.75
Intermittent Vacuum Precooling Corp.—W. Littleford	599.69
Illinois Surety Co.—White Rats Actors' Union of America	107.65
J. B. C. Building Co.—G. Lampert et al.	907.99
Johnson, Carl E.—G. G. Carnegie	378.33
Kahn, Morris—S. Hotchner et al.	435.67
Kunelblatt, Harry—M. Kaminsky	162.15
Lasher, Samuel A.—J. L. Keator	256.16
Le Vien, Mary—M. Schwartz et al.	477.41
Livingston, Albert A.—A. L. Livingston	120.41
Leander Realty Corp.—J. Nito	170.65
Montrose Realty Co.—P. B. Jennings	12,544.34
Multiphone Operating Co.—Carnegie Trust Co.	73,656.09
Markey, George W.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc.	269.58
McGeary, William H.—E. H. Madison	308.02
Moore, Carl E.—Cleveland Taxicab Co.	152.00
Mullady, Arthur A.—E. D. Murphy et al.	1,144.49
Mahnken, Walter R.—J. E. McMurtry	526.41
Morrow, Hugh B.—P. L. Franz	118.41
Moore, Elizabeth A.—M. Bloch et al.	106.22
Miller, Frederick H.—H. V. Dodge	281.41
Osman, Eli—M. Davidson	113.20
Riverdale Contracting Co., Inc.—A. H. Hazell, Inc.	4,725.53
Raves, Robert L.—J. C. Collins et al.	266.80
Strauss, William L.—D. Davis & Sons	104.65
Aaulwick, Harry—S. Hotchner et al.	190.98
Stanley Hoisting Co.—John A. Roebling's Sons Co. of New York	119.48
Sunshine Braid Co., Inc.—J. Rosenthal	1,817.98
Same—Same	1,100.48
Staten Island Midland Railway Co.—M. A. Marrin	7,146.38
Streisant, Max—D. Coulter et al.	141.82
Seiner, Julius—City of New York	110.91
Strand, Amton—C. Wollerson	124.74
Spiwak, William—M. C. Driehuizen et al.	166.79
Sofield, Stephen E.—F. Babson	381.47
Weber, August—McCahill Soda Fountain Co	420.08
Winkler, Bertha—M. E. Williams	1,198.02
Doctor Pratt Co.—City of New York	135.37
Horwich, Joseph—Same	486.65
National Centre Realty Co.—Same	158.81
O'Donnell, Edw. E.—Same	369.61
Pannell, Walter L.—Same	485.65
Passel, Samuel—Same	486.65
Penna. Disinfectant Co.—Same	135.37
Petro Caram & Co.—Same	100.28
Penn. Amusement Co.—Same	135.37
Preservatol Co.—Same	603.25
P. & W. Vacuum Cleaner Co.—Same	252.45

In Bronx County.

Ahrens, Francis Dexheimer—E. Maliphant	$283.67
Bronx Cut Stone Co.—G. P. Sherwood & Co.	466.81
Cahn, Abraham S.—H. Gordon	34.94
De Martino, Charles—N. Y. & N. J. Produce Co., Inc.	103.36
Fagin, Abraham—R. Bailey	17.72
Farago, Maria—F. J. Lamont	624.14
Gittler, Benjamin—M. Rothbard	170.10
Gorsch, Arthur—M. Feigel & Bro.	177.16
Green, Louis—A. Busch	22.72
H. M. Weill Co., and Henry M. Weill—I. M. Katz	64.91
Janpole & Werner Hldg Co.—E. M. Miller	1,111.87
Kisfel, Frederick P.—E. Maliphant	89.22
Knight, Harry P.—J. J. Lynch	220.17
Lo Medico, Joseph—Fireproof Products Co., Inc.	45.40
McGary, Frank—P. A. Kerwin	29.41
Mulligan, Agnes K., and William G.—23d Ward Bank of the City of N. Y.	1,300.96
Rose, Louis C.—C. M. Mapes	76.77
Reilly, Hugh A.—Bronx Rubber Auto Specialties Co., Inc.	34.62
Seabury Const. Co.—J. Moss	89.11
Streiber, Herman, and Lena—C. E. Damon	120.62
Taleto, Guisto—J. R. Vesely	292.97
Uwanta Const. Co., Inc.—G. Luckes	1,161.91
Williamson, Eugene—City of N. Y.	27.15
Weisswange, Ernest—Hannis Dist. Co.	228.69

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Ploch, Isidor, and Harry Schiller—J. Newmark; June 23, 1913	$429.41
Bloch, Harry—Consolidated Chandelier Co.; June 28, 1913	488.84
Duncan, Henry S.—North River Improvement Co.; June 24, 1908	218.21
Same—Same; Sept. 24, 1908	480.91
Goodstein, Isidore—L. Sherman; Jan. 18, 1916	119.52
Latta, Wm. J.—H. J. Wellebil; Dec. 19, 1913	12,612.06
Mackay Smith, Gladys A.—R. Klein; May 26, 1916	200.00
White Plains Garage Co.—Empire Tire Co.; Nov. 24, 1911	128.46
Weller, Harry L.—B. S. Govin; Nov. 28, 1914	167.52
Randall, Frederick G.—W. Couch et al.; June 30, 1915	469.72
Schlesinger, Martha—J. F. Kernochan et al.; Feb. 18, 1916	1,627.25
Same—Same; Feb. 18, 1916	1,187.81
Sire, Albert I.—E. Wilson et al.; April 13, 1916	136.41
Russo, Nicola, and Michele Lisanti—People, &c.; May 26, 1916 (vacated)	500.00

In Bronx County.

Appelbaum, Julius—I. Klatzkie; October 25, 1915	452.85

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORSE BERNSTEIN, doing business as ORIENTAL WAIST COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 22,925.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Samuel Goldberg, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 14th day of June, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Fifty (50 doz.) dozen linen waists.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on June 12th and 13th, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, June 1st, 1916.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Trustee, 302 Broadway, New York City.

15,000 DOZEN
Imported Lace
Motifs and Medallions
FIFTY OFF.
102 5th Ave., 2nd Floor.

Mr. Isidor Mishkind, President of the ONE HUNDRED SIX EAST 85TH ST. CORPORATION, states that the mechanics' lien for $97.80, filed on the 25th day of May, 1916, by Igoe Brothers, and a mechanics' lien for $1,501.45, filed June 1, 1916, by The Lawrence Cement Company, against premises Nos. 106-8-10 East 85th Street, were filed by reason of a dispute between the lienors and the Rapp Construction Company, one of the contractors on the building, and not by reason of any matters connected with the One Hundred Six East 85th St. Corporation, the owner of the premises. That the said liens will be immediately bonded and the work on the building is progressing without interruption.
ISIDOR MISHKIND.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
Will Sell at Auction on
Wednesday, June 14, 1916,
At 12:30 o'Clock at the
Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 & 16 Vesey St.
For Account of Executors
375 Shares S. Telfeyan & Co., Inc.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX COHEN, GEORGE COHEN, and BENJAMIN COHEN, individually and as co-partners trading as M. COHEN & SONS, Alleged Bankrupts.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Maurice L. Shaine, verified the 23rd day of May, 1916, that a petition was filed in this Court, on the 8th day of May, 1916, praying that the above-named Max Cohen, George Cohen, and Benjamin Cohen, individually and as co-partners trading as M. Cohen & Sons, as bankrupts, be adjudged bankrupts, and that subpoenas directed to said alleged bankrupts were duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupts are avoiding service, and are not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon them, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said alleged bankrupts, but that they are not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

NOW, on motion of Maurice L. Shaine, Attorney for the petitioning creditors,

ORDERED, that the above-named alleged bankrupts plead, answer or demur, at or before the 13th day of June, 1916, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, on the 8th day of May, 1916, and in case of their failure to plead, answer or demur thereto adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

ORDERED, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 27th day of May, 1916, and that a copy of this order be mailed to each of the said alleged bankrupts at their last known place of residence, Nos. 321 and 363 Fifth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and No. 1,646 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y., on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York May 23d, 1916.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,[illegible].—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC POLOUSKY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Isaac Polousky are hereby given notice that on May 27, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 13, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, June 2, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,383.

Notice is hereby given that HARRY W. CORNELL, a Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 5, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, June 2, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 23,026.

Notice is given that SIDNEY I. DARRIN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 5, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,158.

Notice is given that EDWARD ROBERTSON, doing business as ROBERTSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, July 3d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 21709.

Notice is given that MARK D'ANDREA, individually and as co-partner doing business under the firm name and style of KLEIN & D'ANDREA, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 5th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 22969.

Notice is given that CHRISTIANUS V. D. CORLE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 5th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 23094.

Notice is given that EUGENE LEVY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 5th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 22124.

Notice is given that RAPHAEL JARET, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 5th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 22575.

Notice is given that CHARLES KAUFMANN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 5th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,173.

Notice is given that WALTER J. PIERCE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, July 3d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,789.

Notice is given that PETER J. INGLIS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, July 3d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of McGOWN-SILSBEE LITHO CO., Bankrupt. —Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, June 16, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the uncollected outstanding accounts. Information in reference to the names, addresses, and amounts of said accounts can be had at the office of the attorney for the Trustee.

ABEL I. SMITH, Trustee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Building, New York City.

NEWS FROM HOME.

On your vacation you will want to see The New York Times. Before leaving town instruct your newsdealer to send you the paper, or telephone 1000 Bryant. Daily and Sunday, 75c per month. Daily only, 50c per month.—Advt.

SLAV RURAL UNIONS ARE RUSSIA'S HOPE

Co-operation of All the People Is Gradually Breaking Down Lines of Caste.

SOLVES A WORLD PROBLEM

Future Progress of Great Empire Hinges on Success of the Present System.

By MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER.

Special Correspondence.

PETROGRAD, March 30.—In any attempt to forecast the results of the war on the Russian nation or to understand the meaning of any political changes which may come in the future, it is necessary to have clearly in mind the fundamental construction of the Government of Russia in so far as regards the whole mass of the people. Most of us in the United States, as elsewhere outside Russia, commonly think of that country as being governed under the Emperor by an Administration collectively known as the "Government," composed of very many officials of all ranks, called "tchinovniks," or holders of certain "tchin" or ranks.

These officers range from the high Court ranks, and the President of the Council of Ministers, down through all the administrative grades to the tax collector and the policeman on the street corner. This Administration we are accustomed to think of as irresponsible and not under the control of any legislative bodies, in fact, as quite the opposite of anything we have in our own country.

This general empire-wide Administration in the various ministries certainly does exist, and it is usually the only Government the foreign visitor or resident sees or hears about. There is, however, an extended and comprehensive system of local self-government which has grown up with the freeing of the serfs and the consequent formation of the numerous and potentially powerful class of free peasants, which comprises the vast majority of the inhabitants of the empire.

Up to the present this class has been so occupied in the transition from serfdom into freedom and by the necessity of securing for their use enough land to enable them to carry on their farming, that they have not made the fullest use of the local self-government which has been allowed them, or which has, to speak more accurately, grown up around them and without their knowledge. There is at present a dual system of local government for the rural districts which overlaps and checks itself in many ways, but which is the germ from which the future of these districts will grow and spread.

Recalls Slavery Usages Here.

It must also be remembered that in Russia the peasants are subject to quite different laws and different control from the nobility resident in the same places, and this fact is responsible for the slow growth of homogeneity of the Russian population throughout the rural districts. In times of serfdom the owner of the serfs was for all practical purposes his own law and his own judge. Just as the slaveholders of our own South were in theory subject to certain laws in the treatment of their slaves, so these nobles were in theory subject to similar laws which it was found in practice could be entirely disregarded.

When the positions of owner and owned ceased with the abolition of serfdom it was necessary to build up a new system of laws for a vast population, and, as the nobles still remained the dominant element in spite of their numerical inferiority, the new legislation was make largely under their influence and to their liking. The whole peasant class is still regarded legally as incompetent to manage its own affairs.

So side by side with the existing divisions of the central Administration into governments and oblasts, (territories,) which were in turn divided into the usual departments and subdivisions, there grew up the form of local self-government known as the "zemstvo"—the district. This is an elective body whose members are chosen by voters classified in three groups, according to their social standing—the peasants, the nobles, and the townspeople.

By a special law the elections are so regulated in nearly every district that the nobility must have a preponderance. For all except the peasant representatives there is a property qualification amounting, in effect, to about $7,500, either in land or some industrial or commercial establishment. Certain officials and clergy are ex officio members of this body, and the President of the district nobility is always President of the District Assembly.

The district is thus recognized as the unit for local self-government as connected with the outside world, although there are still lesser divisions of the rural communities or volosts, which have certain limited administrative and judicial functions. The next higher unit to the District Assembly is the Government Assembly—that is, the council from all the zemstvos of each Government. These bodies are formed from the various Presidents of the district nobility, the members of the Government Council, the Chairmen of the District Council, representatives of the clergy, and the heads of the local divisions of the Department of Agriculture and Crown Lands.

Modes of Administration Vary.

In general, the functions of these two kinds of zemstvos are similar to the duties and functions of our town and country Administrations, but the fact cannot be made too promient that there are different modes of Administration for the different classes of society. Thus the volost, spoken of above, relates only to the affairs of the peasantry resident within its boundaries. The lands of the gentry or of the Church would not be under the control of any officers of the volost. Another feature applying to the peasants alone is the so-called "Zemski Natchalniki," or wardens of the peasantry, appointed by the Government without the concurrence of the peasants themselves. These officials have nothing in common with the zemstvo officers mentioned above, and should not be confused with them, but, as a matter of fact, they are frequently mixed up even by the peasants, and their functions are not clearly understood by those affected by them. The zemski natchalniki are either appointed from the ranks of the neighboring nobility or are under their control and are naturally in sympathy with the Government.

The natchalniki frequentlyhover sadow the zemstvos, and their power is regarded as great by the peasants. They are intended to counteract any attempt of the zemstvos to have too great influence in local matters or to take too great initiative in current affairs. As they are not responsible to any electors, but only to the central administration which appoints them, they have no occasion to court popularity and can devote themselves to their duties without the necessity of keeping one eye on constituents.

The only institution where the affairs of peasant and noble are treated in common by representatives of both classes, then, is the zemstvo. This form of assembly had its origin in the law of 1864, and has since then gradually spread through practically the whole of European Russia and has been changed from time to time to meet prevailing needs. These assemblies, or rather their higher forms, the Government assemblies, are strictly under the control of the Governor.

That official must confirm or reject members and Presidents of the local assemblies and must, if necessary, institute proceedings against them. If he does not like any resolution passed by a majority of the members of the zemstov, he must submit it to the decision of the Minister of the Interior. He has also the power to suspend the execution of any resolutions of which he does not approve or which he considers detrimental to local or general interests. In the case of resolutions objected to on account of legal considerations, there is an appeal to the Senate, and for those vetoed for inefficiency, to the Council of Minister and the legislative bodies.

In general, the functions of the zemstovs consist of the management of local taxes, roads, local post, medical and charitable organizations and supplies, mutual insurance, fire regulations, the prevention of disease of animals, education, and the development of agriculture, peasants' industries and trade.

Zemstvo Schools Are Best.

Formerly the only schools to be found in most rural localities were those founded and maintained by the great landowners for their own serfs, but now the best rural schools are usually those maintained by the local zemstvos. They have also arranged for the improvement of agriculture by engaging experts in farming and by sending some of the best of their young men to other districts or abroad for purposes of study and observation. They maintain hospitals and district doctors, and, where territories are too large for any doctor to cover in a reasonable time, they have in each village a so-called feldscher, or hospital orderly, who knows the elements of first aid to the injured, and women nurses. A noteworthy point is that all this medical aid of the zemstvos is free to the recipient. Medical attention without payment to those who cannot afford it is widespread in Russia, not only in country districts, but in cities as well.

Out of this system of medical attendance and hospitals has grown one of the most important of the recent developments of the zemstovs and one which is destined to be of the highest importance in the political future of the country. During the Russo-Japanese war, the zemstovs had already to some small extent united their efforts in providing hospitals and medical and surgical attention for the sick and wounded and the principle was already well established.

lmost at the beginning of the present war this organization was revived and greatly extended under the name of the All-Russian Rural Union. For the purpose of a more systematic and thoroughly effective handling of the problem, the people had recourse to the idea of close co-operation, so dear to the Russian mind in every walk of life, and quickly put the different Government zemstovs into close touch by organization, embracing all the local committees into one central committee empowered to communicate the general needs and to take steps to put into effect without delay or loss of time whatever might be necessary for the succesful carrying on of their work.

This union also has had to occupy itself with the problem of feeding and caring for the mass of refugees from Poland and the part of the Baltic provinces taken by the Germans. It has, in fact, nearly the functions of our own Red Cross Society with additional duties.

Its growth and influence have been great during the war, and if it is kept up afterwards, it will doubtless be combined more closely with the somewhat similar organization, the All-Russian Union of Cities, which has performed the same services and taken up the same tasks for the cities as the other union did for the rural districts.

The members of these central committees have been brought into close contact with one another in this way and in this work, and the natural result must be a quickening of understanding as to the respective needs and aspirations of city and country and a fuller comprehension of the many problems which will have to be solved in the period of growth and reconstruction after the war.

It is difficult to see how anything but good can come out of this new intermingling of the two elements, both so necessary for the harmonious development of a modern industrial Russia based on a new agricultural Russia, in which the old lines of peasant and noble, townsmen and official, will be modified and modernized under the new conditions into a people united for the first time and desirous of bringing their country into the place which its extent and resources call it to take in the new Europe.

In this growth and progress, no factors will be more important than the unions described above, and all well-wishers of Russia must hope that their existence may be continued and strengthened.

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RUMANIA SHORT OF FOOD.

Heavy Exports to Warring Countries Subject of Bitter Complaints.

For having taken an active part in the agitation against the high cost of living in Rumania, M. Marinescu, Secretary of the Social Democratic Party of Rumania, has been arrested and sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment, according to a report reaching this country via Switzerland. The shortage of food for the people of Rumania is laid to the heavy exports of grain to Germany and Austria and the uncontrolled accumulation of foodstuffs by speculators, who, according to statements made by the leaders of the popular movement against the extortioners, are practically unrestrained by the Government. This charge is partly confirmed by a dispatch from Geneva, dated May 11, and printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, saying that the people of Bucharest were without cereals, owing to the practices of the speculators, and that when the Government insisted that 40 per cent. of the grain be kept at home it discovered that the wheat had already been sold, presumably to the foreign buyers, who were reported as offering $64 a ton against the price of $37 fixed by the State.

Writing to The New York Volkszeitung, a correspondent in Rumania says:

"One of the richest agrarian countries of the world, from which thousands of carloads of grain are exported every year, and where never a year passes without the pockets of the landowners being swelled by some $100,000,000, is actually suffering from famine.

"The prices of the barest necessities of life have been tripled or quadrupled. In the very districts where the peasants see carload after carload of grain being shipped abroad and through which trains carrying the most necessary means of life roll daily, these agrarian proletarians must either go hungry or, at the best, be compelled to eat bread blacker than the earth itself.

"The Government has established maximum prices, but it has done so in a very illogical way. For example, there are maximum prices for cotton but none for clothing. The maximum prices affect the small traders, but the big capitalists are unmolested. The clothing dealers are obliged to close their shops, because they have to pay such high prices. The shortage of the necessities of life become more menacing from day to day. One of the most powerful capitalists of our country is M. Costinescu, the Minister of Finance, who owns the largest forests and controls the entire timber industry. At present this great patriot sells a load of wood that formerly cost $36 for $64, under the ridiculous pretext that the cost of transportation has gone up. The feeling among the people is extraordinarily aggravated, as the country recognizes the fact that it has been handed over to the mercies of a clique of capitalist exploiters. The insolence of the hungry people who, as our party organ, Lupter, says, really believed that they had a right to eat in their own country, has made our politicians, who feed so richly at the public crib, beside themselves with anger. These rises in price are particularly the result of the dishonest policy of our Government, which adheres to an anarchistic economic policy, because it is always listening to the pro-war agitators. Our Government has not expressly denied any intention of conquest, but is awaiting the proper moment to join in the European dance of death."

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Re The City of New York, (Newton Av.) Application of Augustus Van Cortlandt.—Order affirmed. Opinions by Laughlin and Page, JJ., (Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Re Newton Av., Harris et al.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Laughlin and Page, JJ., (Page, J., dissenting.) Orders filed.

Granville Leighty, respt., v. Nimrod B. Tichenor, appIt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Frieda Hart, appIt., v. Emile Pfizer, impld., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide event. Findings of the jury which are reversed to be specified in order. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Annie Crogan, respt., v. Achilles Persion, as Treasurer, &c., appIt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, subject to reduction as stated in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J., (McLaughlin, J., dissenting and voting for reversal.) Settle order on notice.

Belle Preiss, respt., v. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., individually and as receiver, &c., appIt.—Order modified as stated in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Thomas E. Wing, as substituted trustee, &c., respt., v. Delevan Smith, appIt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Prescilla Chrzanowska, respt., v. Corn Exchange Bank, appIt.—Determination of Appellant Term and judgment of City Court reversed, with costs in all courts to appellant, and judgment directed for defendant as stated in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Fitzgibbons Boiler Co., appIt., v. City of New York, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Nina E. Lampson, appIt., v. Russell E. Lampson, respt.—Judgment reversed and interlocutory judgment granted in accordance with decision as amended. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

James L. Bunnell, respt., v. Elverton R. Chapman, appIt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer sustained, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of said costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Mary Gibson, respt., v. New York Consolidated R. R. Co., appIt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

J. Albert Fish, respt., v. Adrian Iselin, Jr., appIt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Dissenting opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Roy Julie, respt., v. Loomis-Manning Filter Distributing Company, appIt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

The Inventions Corp., respt., v. Clyde H. Slease et al., defts., Vanoscope Company, Inc., intervenor-appIt.—Order reversed to the extent indicated in opinion and motion to that extent granted, without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Elizabeth Kelly, respt., v. Jacob Ruppert, appIt.—Order so far as appealed from reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

William Restmeyer, respt., v. New York Telephone Company, appIt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $50 costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Re Mary C. Dunphy, respt., v. John A. Kingsbury, as Commr., &c., et al., appIts.—Order reversed and motion denied. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Frederick W. Fischer, respt., v. Louis B. Schram et al., as Excrs., &c., appIts.—Judgment and orders reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Caroline Greenfield, respt., v. Edgar Wilson Nye, appIt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and demurrer sustained, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve amended complaint on payment of said costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Jacob L. Grubel, as trustee, &c., appIt., v. John W. Ritchie et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Edgar F. Sturtevant, appIt., v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Joseph A. McAleenan, respt., v. Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, appIt.—Order so far as it grants plaintiff's judgment on first cause of action reversed and defendant's motion for judgment granted, with leave to plaintiff to serve amended complaint; so far as it grants plaintiff judgment on second cause of action affirmed, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer. Opinions by McLaughlin and Scott, JJ. Settle order on notice.

Clara N. Hasselbach, respt., v. Mount Sinai Hospital, appIt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer overruled, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve amended complaint on payment of said costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Nathan Aschner, pltff., v. Mondina H. Aschner, deft.—Submission dismissed. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Windsor Construction Co., respt., v. Irving Ruland et al., appIts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Morris Weinstein, respt., v. Lottie Seidmann et al., impld., with Moses Feltenstein et al., appIts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, and complaint dismissed as to appellants. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Alexina C. S. Dowd, respt., v. James E. Hughes, appIt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J., (Clarke, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

George A. Colvin, respt., v. Post Mortgage and Land Company, appIt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Wallace A. Manheimer, appIt., v. William Kuhn, respt.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, plaintiff's motion granted and defendant's motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Jacob Zenner, appIt., v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by McLaughlin and Laughlin, JJ., (Laughlin and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Sophia A. Dougherty, respt., v. Elbridge G. Duvall et al., appIts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles E. H. Johnston, respt., v. L. H. Comstock & Co., appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Giuseppe and Maria Fili, appIts., v. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinions by Smith and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Nicola Esposito, an infant, &c., respt., v. Campagnia Francaise de Navigation a Vapeur, &c., appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

George Gray, respt., v. The Churchman Co., impld., &c., appIt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., appIt., v. Eldon Bisbee, respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Cecelia E. Kaiser, appIt., v. New Amsterdam Gas Co., impld., &c., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Kirke La Shelle Co., pltf, v. Paul Armstrong, deft.—Exceptions overruled and judgment directed to be entered on verdict. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

People, &c., respt., v. Morris Lester and William Lang, appIts.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

S. Shanker Metal Ceiling Co., Inc., respt., v. Fort Masonry Co. et al., respts., impld. with Samuel Rabinowitz et al., appIts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Carlo Quagliotta, respt., v. Standard Arch Co., appIt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alma Nahme, respt., v. City of N. Y., appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on the authority of Williams v. City of New York, 215 N. Y., 259. Clarke, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissent on Gaffney v. City of New York, decided by the Court of Appeals, May 9, 1916. Order filed.

D. Clinton Mackey, rel., v. Frank Hasbrouck, Supt., &c., respt.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William P. Jeffery, as trustee, &c., respt., v. Archibald Selwyn, appIt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Harwood-Barley Mfg. Co., appIt., v. Charles B. Wiggins et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Catherine Powell, respt., v. City of New York, appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Lawrence, Son & Gerrish, Inc., respt., v. City of New York, appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

William L. Bruce, appIt., v. Certigue Mining & Dredging Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Herrick C. Allen, respt., v. General Accident, Fire & Life Assur. Corp., Ltd., appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph E. Corrigan, respt., v. The Bobbs-Merrill Co., impld., &c., appIt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to appellant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob Siegel, respt., v. Harry Kovinsky, appIt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Meyer Ringe, an inft., &c., respt., v. John Beaver, as recr., &c., appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel B. Eckert, respt., v. Austro-Americana Steamship Co., Ltd., appIt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Dowling, J., dissenting and voting to reverse unless plaintiff consent to reduce recovery to $229.40, with interest and costs. Order filed.

Harry Klar, respt., v. Richmond Light & R. R. Co., appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Theodosio Nole, respt., v. Leonard Abate, appIt.—Order modified as stated in order and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Order filed.

James J. E. Burke, respt., v. Galveston, Houston & Henderson R. R. Co., appIt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Angia P. Cates, respt., v. William P. Copes, appIt.—Order reversed and motion denied, without prejudice to renewal of motion upon proper papers. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Geoffrey T. Clarkson, as liquidator, &c., respt., v. George E. Butler, appIt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Warren E. Thompson, respt., v. American Optical Co., appIt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Wilhelmina Meyer, otherwise known, &c., respt., v. Virginius St. J. Mayo, appIt.—Order modified as indicated in opinion and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Owen E. Abraham, as assignee, &c., appIt., v. The American Exchange National Bank, respt.—Appeal dismissed, without costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Louis Feitelson, as trustee, &c., appIt., v. Max Moser, impld., &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent stated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Re James Ovens, respt., v. Marcus M. Marks, as Pres., &c., et al., appIts.—Order reversed and motion denied. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Re Lillian M. Brown, respt., in re Lambert Hubbell, appIt., v. Mary W. Hardy, judgment-debtor.—Order appealed from modified by providing that the judgment be set aside in so far as it affects any right of the respondent herein under her judgment, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Lambert Hubbell, appIt., v. Mary F. Hardy, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Will for probate: Samuel Sophir.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Hotchkiss, J. — Paula Wright<Leon Ackerman — Henry Brady. Martha Oser<Barnet Levy—John V. Coggy. Everett V. Weeks<Joseph Cuneo—J. Romaine Brown Co.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—David Schwartz v. Zarland Realty Co., Jacob Needle.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

R. M. Colligan, as admx., &c., respt., v. C. N. Y., appIt.—Motion to resettle order granted.

C. D. Griesemer, appIt., v. Knox Hat Mfg. Co., respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

Re petition of N. Y., M. R. & N. Y. Consol. R. R., respts., relative to acquiring title, &c., Avenues T and U; Clara McLear et al., appIts.—Motion for reargument denied.

E. L. Morgan and F. S. Waller, appIts., v. E. E. Sanborn, as exc., &c., respt., and Emma L. Waller et al., appIts.—Motion to resettle order granted.

Grace S. Prendergast, respt., v. Frank S. Prendergast, appIt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

B. Stoppick, an infant, by his guardian ad litem, respt., v. D. Goldstein et al., appIt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied upon condition that appellants perfect the appeal, place the case on the June calendar, and be ready when reached; otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

N. Turchin, pltf., v. Matheson Lead Co., deft.—Motion to resettle order granted.

E. C. Arnold, appIt., v. N. Y., W. & B. Ry., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. P. Carney, appIt., v. Penn Realty Co., respt.—Order reversed and motion for new trial granted; costs to abide the order reversed and motion for new trial granted; costs to abide the event and retrial referred to the Hon. W. D. Dickey, official referee.

Dime Savings Bank, respt., v. A. D. M. Co., Inc., appIt., et al., defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Alford R. Hazzard, pltf., v. William E. Phillips et al., as trustees, &c., of William H. Hazzard, decd., defts.—Judgment for pltf. upon statement of facts, without costs.

Re judicial settlement of the acct. of C. P. Benedict and J. C. West, as exrs., &c., of Read Benedict, decd., appIts.; W. M. Mullen, guardian, respt. — Decree of Surrogate's Court of Richmond Co. modified, and as modified affirmed, without costs.

Re application of W. Clemett, to determine the alleged lien of C. C. Ferris, an attorney.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Re petition of W. A. Goodhart to prove the last will of Josephine A. Maxwell, decd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Kings Co. and order denying the motion for a new trial reversed, and will of decd. admitted to probate.

S. Kocius, respt., v. W. A. Jamison, appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. F. Lambden, respt., v. G. K. Thompson, appIt.—Judgment and order of County Ct. of Westchester Co. affirmed, with costs.

M. Mack, respt., v. John Wanamaker, appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed on reargument, with costs.

A. F. Mahony, respt., v. S. E. Burch, appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

People, &c., respt., v. W. V. Cleary, appIt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed. Opinion per curiam.

People, &c., respt., v. F. Giarraputo, impleded., &c., appIt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People, &c., respt., v. J. Lezin, appIt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

E. H. Fiske, respt., v. Arthur Woods, Police Commissioner, &c., et al., appIts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

T. Gagan, relator v. H. M. Purdy, et al., member of Bd. of Supervisors of Rockland Co., respt.—Writ sustained; determination annuled, with $50 costs, and claim of relator remitted to the Board to be audited on the merits.

Town of Hempstead, respt., v. Bd. of Supervisors of Nassau Co., et al., appIts., and Hiram R. Smith, deft.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Town of Eastchester, respt., v. Mt. Vernon Trust Co., appIt.—Interlocutory judgment reversed and demurrer sustained, with costs; with leave to plead over within twenty days, upon the payment of costs.

E. Traub, respt., v. City of New York, appIt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial granted.

A. S. Underhill, respt., v. E. Wallin, et al., deft.; Joseph Dubinsky, appIt., (Acts 1 and 2.)—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

W. W. Walling, respt., v. Commercial Adv. Assn., appIt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial granted.

Mary Whalen, as admx., &c., of P. F. Whalen, decd., respt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., appIt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.) (sea post)—SS St. Paul..........June 3

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—SS Kristianiafjord..........June 3

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.) (sea post)—SS Chicago..........June 3

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—SS Orduna..........June 3

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 3, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M. June 5, SS Chicago.

Belgium and Netherlands—Service suspended. Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 10, SS Bassam.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 A. M. June 9, SS Cretic. Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 8, SS Hellig Olav.

Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. June 3, SS Kristianiafjord, and at 9 A. M. June 8, SS Hellig Olav.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:26|Sun sets..7:22|Moon sets..9:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:14	9:25	3:17	3:11
Governors Island	9:47	9:49	4:00	3:55
Hell Gate	11:37	11:39	5:40	5:35

Arrived—Friday, June 2.

SS Celtic, Liverpool, May 24.
SS Freshfield, Bordeaux, May 10.
SS Munamar, Antilla, May 25.
SS Vander Duyn, Cananova, May 28.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, May 30.
SS Fjell, St. Croix, May 26.
SS Vestris, Rio Janeiro, May 16.
SS Aragon, Georgetown, May 30.
SS Evangeline, Bermuda, May 31.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, May 30.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, May 27.
SS Narragansett, London, May 18.
SS Oscar Trapp, Teneriffe, May 18.
SS Allanton, Palermo, May 13.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, May 31.
SS Korea, London, May 24.
SS Asahi Maru, Gibraltar, May 18.
SS Bygland, Clenfuegos, May 20.
SS Paris, Mariel, May 24.
SS Ardgryfe, London, May 17.
SS Arthemis, London, May 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Duca degli Abruzzi	Genoa	May 16
Palacine	London	May 13
Massdyk	Rotterdam	May 13
New Sweden	Kirkwall	May 17
Isle de Panay	Seville	May 17
Glencoe	London	May 16
Strathalyn	Havre	May 16
Dunachlin	London	May 15
Vigo	Middlesboro	May 17
Asater	St. Nazaire	May 16
Camino	Havre	May 19
Blommersdyk	Rotterdam	May 16
Exford	Bordeaux	May 17
Zulia	Mayaguez	May 27
Maartensdyk	Kirkwall	May 20
Strathord	Havre	May 20
Aladdin	Cardiff	May 20
Agios Georgios	Oran	May 19
Lillie	Swansea	May 18
Tapajoz	Para	May 20
Guiana	Demerara	May 22

DUE TOMORROW.

New York	Liverpool	May 27
America	Spezia	May 9
Ardgorm	London	May 20
Yagues	London	May 20
Veneiro	Palermo	May 17
Adda	Palermo	May 16
Mexico	Havana	June 1
Apache	Jacksonville	June 1

DUE MONDAY.

*Rochambeau	Bordeaux	May 20
*Tuscania	Glasgow	May 26
Amazonia	Liverpool	May 23
Madjoen	Rotterdam	May 20
Aymeric	Huelva	May 19
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 2
Coamo	San Juan	May 31

DUE TUESDAY.

Lord Erne	Havre	May 23
Karamata	Gibraltar	May 22
Maramki	Kirkwall	May 22
Metapan	Havana	June 2
San Marcos	Galveston	June 3
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 3
Alamo	Mobile	May 30
Sherman	Rotterdam	May 20

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Vasari	Liverpool	May 24
Rance	Bordeaux	May 27
Stockholm	Gothenburg	May 27
Panama	Cristobal	June 1
Thule	Cardiff	May 24
Bowden	Jamaica	June 2
Mayaro	Port of Spain	May 30
Corcovado	St. Michaels	May 27
Havana	Havana	June 4

DUE THURSDAY.

Taxandrier	Havre	May 25
Madjoen	Kirkwall	May 24
French Prince	London	May 24
Yildum	Kirkwall	May 24
Buffalo	Middlesboro	May 25
Almirante	Kingston	June 3
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 5

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
†Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Elizabeth Weems, Martinique	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mimu, Macoris	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	5:00 P.M.
Mongolia, London	——	12:00 M.
Ponce, Arecebo	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Munwood, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Arizonan, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Minerva, Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	1:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Luna, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Montevideo, Cadiz	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins de Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Ardgryfe, London	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Giuseppe Verdi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Montevideo	——	12:00 M.
Borghum, Progreso	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Montanan, Montevideo	7:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. George, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Antilla, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Cretic, Naples	——	12:00 M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 2.

SS America, Genoa to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 4th, forenoon. Italian Line.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

SS St. Louis, New York for Liverpool, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 4th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 89 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 32 miles E. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 216 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 202 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 300 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 799 miles S. at noon.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 490 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 515 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Glenpool, Tuxpam to New York, was 74 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas to New York, was 82 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville to New York, was 78 miles S. at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 95 miles S. at noon.
SS Goldshell, Pauillac to New York, was 117 miles E. at noon.
SS Yaguez, London to New York, was 620 miles E. at noon.
SS Pioneer, New Orleans to New York, was 400 miles E. at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Shidzurka Maru..........June 4

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Teryo Maru..........June 5

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sierra..........June 8

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia..........June 10

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru (12 M.)..........June 11

Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Matai..........June 16

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, May 5; Melbourne, May 9; Sydney, May 10, and Honolulu, May 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sierra, were dispatched east on May 30, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 2; Hongkong, May 6; Shanghai, May 9; Yokohama, May 16, and Honolulu, May 26—which arrived at San Francisco per steame Tenyo, were dispatched east on June 1, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, June 5.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Prins Willem I., at Amsterdam, May 30.
SS Harpathian, at Shimonoseki, May 31.
SS Capac, at Guayaquil, June 1.
SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, June 1.
SS M. de Larrinaga, at Manchester, June 1.
SS Peoldyk, at Lebu, May 31.
SS Tonking, at Colon, June 2.
SS Buyo Maru, at Adelaide, June 2.
SS Concho, at Port Said, June 2.
SS Crofton Hall, at Montevideo, June 1.
SS Richmond, at Shanghai, June 1.
SS Birma, at Padang, May 29.
SS Merton Hall, at Calcutta, May 29.
SS Janvold, at Pauillac, May 26.
SS Ottawa, at Pauillac, May 26.

Sailed.

SS Ryndam, from Kirkwall, May 31.
SS Eurymedon, from Singapore, June 1.
SS Brooksby, from Queenstown, June 2.
SS Medan, from Batavia, May 28.
SS Verona, from Gibraltar, May 25.
SS Zacapa, from Colon, June 2.

Passed.

SS Colorado, New York for Hull, passed Prawle Point.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) New York for Amsterdam, passed Isle of Wight.

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†S. S. LA TOURAINE..Sat., June 17, 3 P. M.
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*TUSCANIA..........SAT., JUNE 10, NOON
*CALIFORNIA..........SAT., JUNE 17, NOON
CARPATHIA..........SAT., JUNE 24, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA..........SAT., JULY 1, NOON
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
PANNONIA..........WED., JUNE 28, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA..........WED., JULY 5, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA..........WED., JULY 12, 5 P. M.
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CALIFORNIA..SATURDAY, JUNE 17, NOON
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S. S. BYRON..........June 3, 11:00 A. M.
S. S. VASARI..........June 17, 10:00 A. M.
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SUNDAY TRIPS UP THE HUDSON
June 4, 11 and 18
Leaving Battery 9:15, West 129th St. 10.15, Yonkers 11.30 A. M., stopping at HIGHLAND FALLS for WEST POINT. MUSIC. DANCING.
Round Trip 75 CTS.
32 Broadway. Tel. Broad 179-3263

SALE OF GOLD MINING PROPERTY.

The undersigned as substituted Trustee in Seward Dredging Company's mortgage to Old Colony Trust Company as Trustee, dated October 5th, 1911, and recorded in Book 193, Page 21, Cape Nome Recording District, Nome, Alaska, pursuant to request made upon it in accordance with the terms of said mortgage by the holders of a majority in interest of the bonds secured thereby to sell under the terms thereof all the assets covered by and subject to the lien thereof, will, on Thursday, July 6th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Federal Court Building in Nome, Alaska, sell said assets as an entirety for cash at public auction to the highest bidder.

The said assets consist principally of gold dredging and gold mining equipment and patented gold mining ground, with residence, camp houses, and other buildings thereon, and unpatented gold mining claims and interest in claims situated on Solomon River and its tributaries about 40 miles from Nome, Alaska, and elsewhere in said Cape Nome Recording District, together with machinery, tools, materials, oil tanks, drums, fuel oil and other supplies.

The equipment includes an electrically operated 5 cubic foot bucket line, Bucyrus dredge, 200 H. P. Dowe-Willans Diesel Oil engine, power plant, transmission line, hydraulic plant, mining tools, horse, wagons, and other accessories.

The unmined patented ground consists of about 300 acres on Solomon River. The property was successfully operated during the 1915 season and a good profit was realized therefrom.

In addition to this patented ground there are unpatented mining claims aggregating about 4,000 acres, some located on and adjacent to Solomon River and its tributaries, some on Snake River, and others in the vicinity of Nome.

It is contemplated that the dredge will be in operation by the undersigned at the time of the sale in which case the purchaser will receive it as a growing concern. Possession will be given on the day following the sale.

For further information those interested may inspect said mortgage or a copy thereof and schedules showing property and interest in more detail at the office of the undersigned at Lynchburg, Virginia, at the office of James A. Frawley, Nome, Alaska, or at the office of Alex. H. Sands, Jr., No. 200 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

UNITED LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, INC.,
Substituted Trustee.
Lynchburg, Virginia, May 27th, 1916.

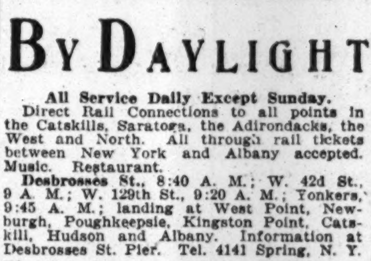
HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated March 9th, 1916.

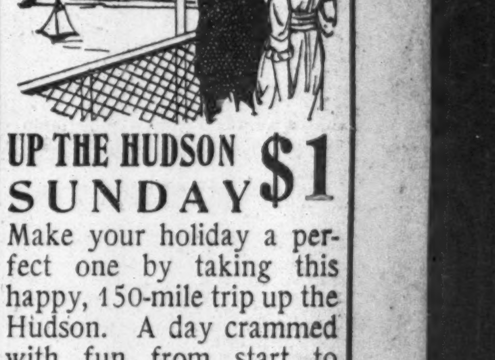
RUSSELL MURRAY,
EDWARD N. T. BURNETT,
Executors.
BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors, Goshen, N. Y.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
All-the-Way-by-Water
The Metropolitan Line Express Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
are now using the
CAPE COD CANAL
On their daily trips between
NEW YORK and BOSTON
Thus offering to the Traveling Public one of the most Fascinating All-the-Way-by-Water routes in the World.
ALWAYS IN SIGHT OF LAND
By using the Cape Cod Canal, the All-the-Way-by-Water distance between New York and Boston is reduced from 337 to 260 statute or land miles.
The Massachusetts and Bunker Hill are scheduled to reach Boston at 7:30 A. M., the run of the steamers thus being fixed at
13½ Hours Between the Two Cities
instead of 15 hours when the route around Cape Cod is used.
CHANGE IN LEAVING HOUR
The Massachusetts and Bunker Hill now depart from New York and Boston Week Days and Sundays at 6 o'clock instead of 5 o'clock in the evening as heretofore.
From New York Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street.
From Boston Leave North Side India Wharf.
FARE $4.00
Inside Rooms, with Electric Fans, $1.00; Outside Rooms, $2.00.
Tickets and information at Pier, also at all Tourist and New York Transfer Co. offices.

Steamer City of Lowell
Sunday Excursions
TO BRIDGEPORT
An ideal Sunday outing on Long Island Sound.
Music. Dining room service. Lunch counter.
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 10:30 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2 P. M. Return, leave Bridgeport 4 P. M. Due New York 8 P. M.
Tickets limited. On sale at Piers only on day of Excursion.
FARE, $1.00. CHILDREN, 50c.
FALL RIVER LINE SERVICE.



UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Information at Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.
Kingston afternoon service begins June 5th.
Hudson River Day Line
CATSKILL EVENING LINE—Leave daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.



UP THE HUDSON SUNDAY $1
Make your holiday a perfect one by taking this happy, 150-mile trip up the Hudson. A day crammed with fun from start to finish.
Time, if you like, to visit the amusements of Orange Lake or to ascend lofty Mt. Beacon.
Str. "Benjamin B. Odell" leaves Franklin St. 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie, and return. Music. Restaurant, lunch room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

SUNDAY
"UP THE HUDSON"
Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10 A. M. Returning due 8:30 P. M.
To Newburgh and return. Music, Dancing, Restaurant. Round Trip $1.00
Hudson Navigation Company.
S.S. "TROJAN"

STEAMER RICHARD PECK
Sunday Excursions
To NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M. Foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M. Due New Haven, 2:30 P. M. Leave New Haven, 5:00 P. M. Return due N. Y., 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven.
Music, refreshments. Fare $1.00; children 50 cents. Tickets limited on sale at Piers only on day of excursion.
The New England Steamship Co.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong $1
TO-MORROW Also every Sunday and Holiday
Leave West 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN 'TAURUS' Deep Sea Fishing Str.
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule for SATURDAY, JUNE 3
LEAVE W. 129TH ST.—9.40, 10.40, 11.40 AM. 12.40, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.20, 7.30 P. M.
PIER 1, NORTH RIVER—10.20, 11.25, A. M. 12.25, 1.25, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 7.00, 8.20, 9.50PM
STEEPLECHASE PARK—11.20 A. M.; 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.55, 8.25, 9.25, 10.40PM
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
SPECIAL UP HUDSON TRIPS
Sundays, June 4, 11 and 18.
Stopping at HIGHLAND FALLS both ways
One hour at NEWBURGH
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:30; W. 129th St., 10:30; Yonkers 11 A. M. FARE from N. Y. 75c.; from Yonkers 50c. Steamer's licensed capacity 3,600. Tickets limited to 2,000. No Staterooms. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management. Time Tables are also on INSIDE Back cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

BEAR MOUNTAIN and HIGHLAND LAKE
SPECIAL TRIP Sunday, June 4
The Fast Steel Steamer "HIGHLANDER"
Lvs. Battery 9:15; W. 132d St. 10; Yonkers 10:30 A. M. Round trip 75c. Children 50c.
Regular Daily Season Opens June 11.
MUSIC, DANCING. McAllister Std'r Co.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE, Saturday, Str. "Homer Ramsdell" for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:25 P. M. Str. "W. F. Romer" leaves Franklin St. 2:00 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:00 P. M., for landings Highland Falls to Kingston.

RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Sundays, Franklin St. 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Leaves Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3372.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 11:30 a. m.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
See Hudson River Day Line Adv.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 6:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
Outside Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 286 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 23d St.

Hartford Line
From New Pier 30, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.75.

12-Day Vacation Cruise $60 Up
Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated booklet 48, giving full particulars.
RED CROSS LINE, 17 Battery Place, New York.
BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,
7 Days' Cruise—2100 miles on four Lakes, $40. Meals and berth included.
STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Park Avenue Corner at Seventy-eighth Street Sold—Upper Manhattan Investments—Ford Company Takes Title to Broadway Corner—$100,000 Acreage Deal at Mount Kisco.

Another corner plot on upper Park Avenue was sold yesterday and the deal evidently indicates one more big apartment house operation in the near future. The property involves the southwest corner of the avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, including 872 to 876 Park Avenue, 76.8 on the avenue by 100 on the street.

The plot is occupied by a six-story garage, which has lately been under lease to the Mason-Seaman Company. The owner of the property was the John Webb estate of Brookfield, Mass., which has held it since 1871. The opposite block front is occupied by two high-class twelve-stoy apartment houses.

Hotel Collingwood Purchase.

The old four-story building at 41 West Thirty-fifth Street, 19 by 100, adjoining the Hotel Collingwood at 43 to 49, has been purchased by Seth H. Moseley from Mrs. Fanny Ellinger. While the purchase was for protective purposes to insure the hotel light and air, the building will be remodeled and used as an annex. It was recently announced that the property would be used for a bachelor apartment house.

Operators Buy on the Heights.

The recently completed five-story apartment house on the southeast corner of 171st Street and Haven Avenue has been sold by the Aldus Construction Company to Ennis & Sinnott, operators. The structure occupies a plot 51.7 by 109 feet. McDowell & McMahon were the brokers.

Upper West Side Purchase.

Mrs. Rose K. Feely has sold for Mrs. Lena Schiedecker the property at 512 West 169th Street, 25 by 85, between Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues, covered by a frame house. Edward J. Brady of North Highlands, Putnam County, is the buyer.

Ford Company Takes Title.

Deeds were recorded yesterday by the Ford Motor Company of the property at the northeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, the purchase of which was announced on the preceding day. The two corner parcels, 103.7 by 80.3, were purchased from the Gyse Realty Company, subject to a mortgage of $270,000, and the parcel at 1,720 Broadway, 25.9 by 79.11, was bought from the McGovern estate for a stated consideration of $108,000, subject to a $45,000 mortgage.

Buying Tenements for Investment.

The Burden Realty Company has purchased from the Phelan estates, 352 Madison Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 23.6 by 95.

James J. Donovan has sold for the Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Company to an investor 408-412 Third Avenue, and 154-156 East Twenty-ninth Street, southwest corner of those thoroughfares, consisting of three three-story and two two-story buildings, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has sold for the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Michael Scarpelli the three-story tenement and store on a plot 18 by 100.11 at 203 East 115th Street. It was recently acquired by the bank at foreclosure sale.

Recent Buyers.

Emery L. Ferris is the buyer of the private dwelling, 12 East Seventy-seventh Street.

John Healy is the buyer of the nine-story apartment at 203 West 107th Street.

Bronx Sales.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for the Clarand Realty Corporation the plot of three lots 75 by 95 on the east side of Mott Avenue, 250 feet north of 153d Street. This completes the resale of nine lots purchased by the seller from the Morris estate.

S. Jacobs has purchased from Louis Kleban, 1,080 Stebbins Avenue, a six-story flat on a plot 98 by 170 by 80 by irregular.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold for Albert Rosenthal to the Delco Holding Company, Inc, 971 and 973 Trinity Avenue, near 164th Street, two five-story new law apartment houses, having two seven-room apartments on each floor, built on a lot 73 by 100.

Louis Rapaport and B. Cohen have sold for the East River Savings Institution to Joseph Smolensky 2,275 Bassford Avenue, southwest corner of 183d Street, a six-story new law flat, containing twenty-two apartments and store, on plot 35.5 by 108.

Brooklyn.

The Sinmacros Realty Company has sold for the Bay Ridge Savings Loan Association the two and one-half-story frame cottage at 342 Ninetieth Street, on plot 50 by 100, to a buyer for occupancy.

Long Island.

M. Presberger has purchased a tract of 370 lots at Farmers and New York Avenues, Jamaica, from a Mr. Studhoff for about $50,000. Mr. Presberger also sold 200 lots of Jamaica Junction property for $42,000 to a Mr. Kashare, and also 112 lots on New York and Cherry Avenues to the Bebell Realty Corporation for $18,000.

The Floral Garden Development Company has sold through the P. Cusack Agency a plot 40 by 100 in Floral Garden to George Cooney. Also a plot 80 by 100 on Delmar Avenue to Miss Anna McDonald.

The Packard Motor Car Company is the buyer of the block fronting on Queens Boulevard, between Hill and Rawson Streets, Long Island City. The block adjoins the Packard Building, and it is to be improved for the use of the company with a ten-story building, doubling the capacity of the present Packard Building.

$100,000 Sale at Mount Kisco.

Maitland Griggs sold to Eugene Meyer, Jr., 183 acres on North Castle Road, Mt. Kisco, N. Y. The property adjoins the estate of Eugene Meyer, Sr., and was held at $100,000. Bryan L. Kennelly negotiated the sale.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince, & Ripley, Inc., sold to Paolino Gerli, two plots in Sagamore Park, one owned by William W. Elzea of Bronxville, the other by the Leonard Land Corporation. Mr. Gerli intends to build at once a $15,000 brick residence for his own occupancy.

C. H. Conner was the buyer of the Hunt estate on Purchase Street, Rye, recently purchased through S. Osgood Pell & Co. The property consists of eighty-five acres, with a large house, kennels, tennis court, and greenhouses.

$30,000 Deal at Greenwich.

Theodore Sengstak of Washington, D. C., has purchased from Mrs. E. S. Jones her estate at Greenwich, Conn. The property was held at $30,000. George Howe negotiated the sale.

Commercial Leases.

Duross Company have leased for the Seneca Distributing Company the five-story warehouse, 138 Jane Street, to D. C. Andrews Company for a term of years.

Arthur E. Wood in conjunction with Harry Parker leased the building at 239 East 127th Street, for a stable and storage purposes, to the Catholic Protective Society for the Payne Estate for a term of years.

Realty Notes.

S. W. Straus & Co. has underwritten a $550,000 first mortgage serial coupon 5½ per cent. bond issue, amortized under the Straus Plan, on the new Brisbane building on West 125th Street, owned by Arthur Brisbane, who has personally guaranteed the bonds. The bonds are serial from one and one-half years to ten years. The building has been leased for twenty years to a corporation composed of Klaw and Erlanger and Marcus Loew.

The Princeton Club took title yesterday to the plot for its new home on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, 75.5 by 90.

Plans for a fourteen-story apartment hotel at 48 and 50 West Forty-seventh Street, 45.4 by 98.5, were filed yesterday by E. Roth, architect, at a cost of $175,000. The Esthold Realty Company (Bing & Bing) are the owners.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Essex St, 134, e s, 75 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, six-story loft building; People's Trust Company et al against Philip A. Hake et al; Wingate & Cullen, attorneys; William D. Brush, referee; due on judgment, $39,874.74; taxes, &c., $803.78; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Parcel of land beginning at a point on west side of New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Company, northeast Givans Creek, 215x285x2,415.6x400x65.1x310x379.4x73.1x119.8x500.1x890; adjourned to June 16.

By Samuel Marx.

183d St, 53 West, n s, 20 ft w of Grand Av, 20x100, three-story dwelling; Emma M. Smith against Janpole & Warner Holding Company et al; Harold Swain, attorney; Louis J. Schwarts, referee; due on judgment, $6,625.65; taxes, &c., $338.55; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

160th St, s s, 144.9 ft e of Riverside Drive, for two six-story apartments, 50x86.8; Natwil Holding Co., 505 5th Av, owner; S. Katz, 405 Lexington Av, architect...$80,000

Vermilyea Av, e s, 150 ft w of Hawthorne St, for a five-story apartment, 50x117.6; Edelo Realty Corporation, 60 Wall St, owner; A. Lobo, 105 West 40th St, architect; cost......$50,000

47th St, s s, 302 ft e of 6th Av, for a 14-story hotel, 45.4x98.5; Esthold Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, owner; E. Roth, 119 West 40th St, architect; cost......$175,000

Marion Av, e s, 93.27 ft s of 18th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x80.6 and 50x87.10; L. M. C. Realty Co., Inc., 740 West End Av, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost......$100,000

Union Av, s s, 14.36 ft e of Boston Road, for a one-story brick store, 25x67.21; Harry Weaver, 2,962 3d Av, owner; Fred Hamond, 3,029 3d Av, achitect; cost......$3,500

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Murray St, 47, to a five-story store and loft; Mrs. J. H. Slevin, 254 West 76th St, owner; W. A. Kenny, 420 West 259th St, architect; cost......$5,000

Lenox Av, n e corner of 111th St, to a seven-story tenement; M. & J. Realty Corporation, 50 Church St, owner; Deutsch & Polls, 50 Church St, architects; cost......$7,500

80th St, 48 East, to a four-story dwelling, J. M. Leopold, 7 Wall St, owner; H. A. Jacobs, 320 5th Av, architect; cost...$30,000

Cherry St, 246 and 248, to a six-story store and loft; H. Jacobs et al., 122 West 114th St, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost......$5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 160th St, 49.11x— to w s of St. Nicholas Av; Placid Realty Co. to Abram M. Hyatt, 57 West 74th St, mtg $65,000, June 1; attorneys, B. & S., 46 Cedar St......$100

AVENUE A, w s, 72.1 ft s of 5th St, 24x100; Gustav Rheinauer to Samuel and Isidore Deutsch, 1,346 53d St, Brooklyn, mtg $13,500, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

AVENUE A, 1,327, s w corner of 71st St, 20.4x87; Isadorem Realty, Inc., to Ida M. Tostevin, 2,185 Broadway, mtg $16,000, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

AVENUE D, w s, 41 ft s of 5th St, 22x80; Belle R. Matthews to Barnett Rosenberg, 53 Avenue D, mtg $9,000, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

BLEECKER ST, 382-4, s w corner of Perry St, (94,) 42.6x70; Altavista Holding Co. to Jennie J. Ryan, 18 Boulevard, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $54,700, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

BROADWAY, e s, 77.8 ft s of 55th St, 25.9x79.11x25x80.3; Margaret McGovern and another, executrices, to Ford Motor Co., at Woodward Av., Highland Park, Detroit, Mich., mtg $40,000, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$108,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 54th St, 103.7x80.3x100.5x54.7; Tyee Realty Co. to Ford Motor Co., at Woodward Av., Highland Park, Detroit, Mich., mtg $27,000, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

CANNON ST, 84, e s, 125 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; J. Stanley Foster to Samuel I. Horowitz, 373 East 4th St, June 1; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway......$1

CARMINE ST, 56 and 56½, s s, 25x60; 9th Av, n e corner of 27th St, 24.8x77.10; 45th St, n s, 120 ft w of 1st Av, 21x100.5; Frances Bornemann to Herman Bornemann, 574 High St, Newark, N. J., Feb. 29; attorney, Herman Bornemann, 78 Shipman St, Newark, N. J......$1

CONVENT AV, 340, n w corner of 144th St, 24.11x94.5; J. Romaine Brown to Alonzo G. McLaughlin, 220 77th St, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000; attorney, Alonzo G. McLaughlin, 15 William St......$1

GREENWICH ST, n e corner of Reade St, runs n 17.1x irregular; Theresa R. Irving to Benjamin Albert, 1,373 and 1,375 Franklin Av, Bronx, and another, mtg $20,000, May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

GREENWICH ST, 802-4, n w corner of 12th St, 40.10x65.1x41.6x64.10; David Lippmann et al. to Philip Hano, 574 West End Av, mtg $21,000, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LEWIS ST, 98, w s, 74.1 ft s of Stanton St, 24.1x100; Annie Herbst et al. to Solomon Komito, 93 Lewis St, for life only, confirmation deed May 9; attorneys, Wittstein & K., 299 Broadway......$1

MADISON ST, 352, s s, 240.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.8x94.10x23.3x95.1; Phelan Estates, Inc., to Burden Realty Corp., 257 Broadway, mtg $14,000, May 24; attorney, Kenneth C. Newman, 257 Broadway...$100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St, 100.8x145; Mutual Life Insurance Co. to Queenston Corporation, 18 East 41st St, mtg $200,000, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

MADISON AV, 1,998, w s, 40.2 ft n of 127th St, 20x35; Mollie Tannenbaum to Nealon Sullivan Realty Co., 841 Broadway, mtg $6,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

MANHATTAN AV, 282, e s, 32.11 ft s of 112th St, 34x100; Virginia, wife of William H. Scott, to Patrick F. Kenny, 1,052 Warburton Av, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $32,000, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

MANHATTAN AV, 115, w s, 127.11 ft n of 104th St, 18x50; Gustave A. Kerker to Sparta Realty Co., Inc., 406 East 149th St, June 1; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av......$100

PARK AV, n w corner of 93d St, 64x100; Susanna S. Minturn to Francis F. Palmer, at Port Chester, N. Y., mtg $115,000, May 29; attorneys, Stern & G., 60 Wall St...$100

PARK AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 58th St, 25x90; J. Metcalfe Thomas et al to Princeton Club of New York, 121 East 21st St, mtg $58,000, May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

PARK AV, n e corner of 58th St, 50.5x90; W. Irving Clark et al., executors, &c., to Princeton Club of New York, 121 East 21st St, mtg $137,000, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$175,000

RIDGE ST, 111, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Isaac Schlanger to William J. Hoffmann, 326 West 88th St, mtg $38,000, May 25; attorney, A. J. Ditmar, 211 East 55th St......$1

WASHINGTON ST, e s, 51 ft n of Charles St, 21x65; Peter Lang and another to Peter Lang, 689 Washington St, mtg $5,000, June 1; attorney, William F. Wund, 156 Broadway......$1

WEST END AV, s w corner of 78th St, 102.2x75; George H. Flinn to Flinn Realty Corporation, mtg $485,000, May 22; attorneys, Grout & McKinney, 115 Broadway..$1

3D ST, 106 West, s s, 75 ft w of Sullivan St, runs w 22x irregular; Herbert F. Peyser et al. to Alice Loughran, 238 Thompson St, mtg $8,000, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

5TH AV, 259, e s, 98.9 ft n of 28th St, 49.4x100, mtg $325,000; Broadway, n e corner of 81st St, 102.2x181.7x102.2x182.8, mtgs $950,000; William Flinn to Flinn Realty Corporation, May 15; attorneys, Grout & McKinney, 115 Broadway......$100

5TH AV, 2,014, w s, 51.4 ft s of 125th St, 16.8x85; Antler Realty Co., Inc., to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, mtg $15,000, May 27; attorney, George W. Hubbell, 346 Broadway......$1

5TH AV, w s, 65.10 ft n of 32d St, 15.11x100; John H. Oldenborg to Ruth S. Kroll, 64 West 144th St, mtg $120,000, Sept. 30, 1915; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ruth S. Kroll to Livingston Phelps, n w corner of 46th St and Madison Av, May 24; attorneys, same....$1

9TH AV, s w corner of 51st St, 25x100; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. and another, executors, to Excellent Realty Co., Inc., 277 Broadway, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

10TH ST, 39 West, n s, 356.10 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x94.10; Edith A. J. Adams to Oliver H. Sawyer, 160 Lorraine Av, Upper Montclair, N. J., May 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

10TH ST, 112 East, s s, 175.4 ft e of 3d Av, 18x57.5x19.2x64; Thomas O'Callaghan, referee, to Lucy M. Rice, at Germantown, Penn., foreclosed and drawn, June 1; attorney, Edward Goldschmidt, 26 Liberty St, ...$8,500

11TH ST, 617 East, n s, 243 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Lawyers Title and Trust Co., sub-title, to Moses Sperber, 636 East 11th St, mtg $11,000, June 1......$15,000

12TH ST, 15 West, n s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 25x123.4x—x130.11; E. E. McCall, referee, to George A. Plimpton, 61 Park Av, partition sale, May 10, 1916, June 2; attorneys, Foley & Martin, 65 Wall St......$31,200

19TH ST, 507 and 509 West, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 50x91.11; Katherine T. Moore to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 70 East 45th St, May 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$100

49TH ST, 5 East, n s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92; Stanley L. Richter, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, foreclosure May 10, 1916, May 29; attorney; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$40,000

26TH ST, n s, 287.6 ft w of 6th Av, 87.6x98.9; Isaac Josephson et al. to Apron Building Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $330,000, May 31; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway......$100

39TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Irving I. Kempner to David A. Bernstein, 273 West 113th St, mtg $16,000, May 29; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway..$100

40TH ST, 607 West, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100; 40th St, 611 West, n s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x90; 40th St, 637 to 641 West, n s, 525 ft w of 11th Av, 75x82; 40th St, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 75x98.9; 40th St, n s, 525 ft w of 11th Av, 75x98.9, all leaseholds; Thomas O'Callaghan, referee, to Jacob Mayers, 73 East 92d St, foreclosure May 9, 1916, May 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$37,500

74TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Carrie L. De G., wife of Abram M. Hyatt, to 57 West 74th Street Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, May 31; attorneys, Lese & Co., 35 Nassau St......$100

77TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Lena and Alfred W. Levi to Eva Watchstein, 949 East 165th St, Bronx, mtg $12,000, May 25; attorney, Louis Livingston, 120 Broadway......$100

79TH ST, 352 East, s s, 76 ft w of 1st Av, 17x100; Esther, wife, and Samuel Greenfeld to Solomon S. Wollheim, 923 Simpson St, Bronx, mtg $6,000, June 1; attorney, Samuel J. Joseph, 154 Nassau St......$100

81ST ST, s s, 183 ft e of Park Av, 21x102.2; 81st St, s s, 204 ft e of Park Av, 21x102.2; Jennie J. Ryan to Altavista Holding Co., 320 5th Av, mtg $49,700, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

82D ST, s s, 283.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x102.2; Otto A. Stoehr to Hy. D. Chapin, 51 West 51st St, mtg $17,000, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

108TH ST, 208 East, s s, 155 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Austin B. Fletcher and another, trustees, to Joseph Cohen, 104 East Houston St, mtg $20,500, May 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$22,500

119TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 38.4x100.10; Williamsburg Land Co. to Rose Modne, 70 North Main St, South Norwalk, Conn., June 2; attorney, H. I. Krinsky, 299 Broadway..$1

120TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Ernest Vallenberg and another, executors, &c., to Paulward Co., 258 Broadway, May 11; attorneys, Miehling & K., 258 Broadway......$50

124TH ST, 19 West, 241.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11; John Gruenberg, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, foreclosure, May 15, May 16; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St......$14,900

126TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, runs s 99.11x irregular; The A. B. S. Co., Inc., to 233 and 235 West 125th Street Corporation, 238 William St, quitclaim, May 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

137TH ST, 243 West, n s, 470 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Caroline S. Hewlett to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, and another, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

139TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 17x99.11; Annie L. Gary to Nod-A-Way Co., 299 Madison Av, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

139TH ST, n s, 97 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 85x99.11; William C. Fargo et al., executors, to Nod-A-Way Co., 299 Madison Av, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

139TH ST, n s, 199 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 51x99.11; William C. Fargo et al, executors, to Alonso G. McLaughlin, 220 77th St, Brooklyn, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, s w corner 180th St, 99.9x44.11x irregular; Cross Avenue Co. to Jacob B. Thiess, 39 West 127th St, mtg $42,000, May 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

BROWN PLACE, 12, s e corner of 135th St, 100x25; Hy. F. Meyer to Hy. F. Fellerbaum, 550 West 157th St, mtg —, May 23; attorney, Benjamin Marion, 320 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I......$1

CROTONA AV, w s, 40 ft s of 176th St, 48.10x100; David Greenebaum to Blanche Greenebaum, 645 West End Av, mtgs $33,000, May 31; attorney, Alexander Greenebaum, 233 Broadway......$100

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s w corner of Southern Boulevard, 70x129.6x139x151.11; Wicklow Building Co., Inc., to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, mtg $15,250, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

LEGGETT AV, n w corner of Kelly St, 40x110; William L. Condit to Loretta M. Higgins, 117 East 4th St, Brooklyn, May 26; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway.$100

LOTS 138 and 169, map of M. Schrenkeisen; Martin Schrenkeisen, executor, to Edw. Neary, 265 West 45th St, Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$700

LOTS 13 to 16, same map; same to Cecilia R. Ober, 321 West 138th St, Jan. 17; same attorney......$3,000

LOTS 69 and 70, same map; same to Anna Defeo, 1,034 Underhill Av, Jan. 17; same attorney......$1,275

LOTS 12 to 14, map A. R. Morris et al.; Clarand Realty Corporation to Max Whitehorn, 1,058 Southern Boulevard, and another, mtg $2,990, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 158th St, 25x100; Jacob Herman to Jessie F. Herman, 818 West End Av, May 15; attorney, Jessie F. Herman, 818 West End Av......$100

TIFFANY ST, w s, 135 ft s of 163d St, 35x105; Utility Realty Co. to Philip Aronson, 1,050 Forest Av, June 1; attorney, Louis Siegel, 21 West 31st St......$1

TREMONT AV, s w corner of Morris Av, 31.7x104.11; Value Realty Co. to Erda Realty Co., Inc., 200 5th Av, mtg $18,500, May 31; attorney, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av......$100

UNION AV, w s, 26.7 ft n of 168th St, 40x95; Nealon-Sullivan Realty Co. to Edward A. Ridley, Fanwood, N. J., mtg $30,000, May 27; attorney, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.$100

UNION AV, s s, Lot 197, map S. M. Cambreling, 25.2x182.6; George W. M. Clark, referee, to Fannie Veith, 9 West 95th St, May 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$2,000

WALTON AV, n e corner 146th St, 102.8x108.5x102.1x98.7; Mowitz F. Westergren to City of New York, May 31; attorney, Finance Department, City of New York......$40,500

WALTON AV, n e corner of 181st St, 60x98.8x60.8x99; William J. Norton to Hopewell Building Co., Inc., 271 West 125th St, mtg $10,500, May 1; attorney, Hopewell Building Co., Inc., 271 West 125th St.....$1

WEBB AV, e s, 150 ft n of Devoe Terrace, 50x100; West 183d Street Building Co., Inc., to Fanyer Building Co., Inc., 1,044 East Tremont Av, mtg $3,000, June 1; attorney, M. P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St......$100

WEST FARMS ROAD, 42.9 ft n of 172d St, 115.2x87x104.6x145.3; Madeline F. Burke, executrix, to Eliz. W. Burke, Llewellyn Park, N. J., May 18; attorney, John Bottomley, 233 Broadway......$1

165TH ST, 949 East, n s, 25.1x100; Eva Watchstein to Lena Levi and another, 60 West 129th St, June 1; attorney, Albert Zimmerman, 206 Broadway......$100

166TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of 3d Av, 120.3 to Franklin Av x109.9; Jacob B. Thiess to Cross Avenue Co., 149 Church St, May 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

186TH ST, 452 East, 20x100; Surety Realty Co. and another to Sophie M. Terry, 176 West 95th St, mtg $5,000, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$100

234TH ST, 241 East, n s, 25x100; William A. Cameron to Isabella K. MacGregor, 241 East 234th St, mtg $3,200, June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 72.1 ft s of 5th St, 24x100, June 1, due and mtg as per bond; Samuel and Isidore Deutsch to Gustav Rheinauer, 31 East 126th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$15,850

BLEECKER ST, 382 and 384, s w corner of Perry St, (94,)42.6x70, June 1, 1 year, 6 p. c., Jennie D. Ryan to Altavista Holding Co., 320 5th Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$2,700

CANAL ST, 495, n s, 67.6 ft e of Renwick St, runs 16.11x irregular, May 16; Julia M. Budlong to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$2,500

CANNON ST, e s, 125 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, June 1, due and interest as per bond; Samuel I. Horowitz to J. Stanley Foster, at Babylon, L. I.; attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 165 Broadway......$6,800

GREENWICH ST, 315, n e corner of Reade St, runs n 17.1x irregular, June 1, 5 years; Benjamin Albert and another to Theresa R. Irving, 122 East 62d St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$20,000

GREENWICH ST, 802 and 804, n w corner 12th St, 40.10x65.1x41.6x64.10; June 1, due and interest as per bond; Philip Hano to George Lippmann, 2 West 88th St, et al; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$6,000

HAVEN AV, 191, w s, 512.1 ft s of 181st St, 50.6x100x105, June 1, 3 years or sooner, 6 p. c.; Becker Building Corporation to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$6,000

MADISON AV, s w corner 96th St, 100.8x145; June 1, due and interest as per bond; Queenston Corporation to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$200,000

MANHATTAN AV, 115, w s, 127.11 ft n of 104th St, 18x50, June 1, due and interest as per bond; Sparta Realty Co., Inc., to Gustave A. Kerker, 331 Washattan St, Tottenville, S. I.; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av......$6,500

PARK AV, n w corner of 93d St., 64x100, June 1, 2 years or sooner; Francis F. Palmer to Susanna S. Minturn, 109 East 21st St; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St......$27,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 58th St, 50.5x90, June 1, 3 years or sooner; Princeton Club to W. Irving Clark, 19 Liberty St, et al, executors; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$137,000

PARK AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 58th St, 25x90, May 19, due and interest as per bond; Princeton Club of New York to J. Metcalfe Thomas, at Southampton, L. I., and another; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$58,000

WILLETT ST, 89, w s, 190.2 ft n of Rivington St, 30.5x100.3, May 27, 2 years, with extended agreement to May 27, 1919, 6 p. c.; Frank Migdalsky to Maniert Plesniewics, 241 East 25th St; attorney, F. X. Warerter, 246 Broadway......$2,000

3D ST, 106 West, s s, 75 ft w of Sullivan St, runs w 22x irregular; June 1, 5 years or sooner, 4½ p. c.; Alice Loughran to Herbert F. Peyser, 640 West 58th St and another; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway......$8,000

9TH AV, 755, s w corner 51st St, 402 West, 25x100; June 1, due and interest as per bond; Excellent Realty Co., Inc., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$40,000

11TH ST, 617 East, n s, 243 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; June 1, 5 years; Moses Sperber to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, trustee; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$11,000

18TH ST, 211 East, n s, 464 ft e of 2d Av, 23x92; leasehold, June 1, 5 years; Macy Construction Company, Inc., to Abr. J. Hoffman; attorney, Title Guaranty and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$4,000

22D ST, n s, 430 ft w of 9th Av, 19.6x98.8, June 1, 1 year or sooner, 6 p. c.; Charles Muller to Margaret D. Guinea, 201 East 115th St; attorney, Gerard Roberts, 56 Pine St......$1,500

29TH ST, 47 East, n s, 80 ft w of 4th Av, 20x98.9, June 2, due and mtg as per bond; Caroline Todd et al. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, ...$16,000

45TH ST, 360 West, s s, 91 ft e of 9th Av, 29.6x100.5; June 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Hy. Koehler to Helena Brinkmann, 860 East 161st St; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway......$3,000

55TH ST, s s, 362.6 ft w of 9th Av, 162.6x100.5; June 1, due and interest as per bond; Daniel Meenan to Lewis S. Chanler, at Barrytown, N. Y.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$55,000

74TH ST, 57 West, n s, 120 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; June 1, due and interest as per bond; 57 West 74th Street Co., Inc., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$20,000

74TH ST, 57 West, n s, 120 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, June 1, due and interest as per bond; 57 West 74th Street Co. to Abram M. Hyatt, 57 West 74th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$3,500

77TH ST, 325 East, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; May 25, due June 1, 1918, or sooner, 6 p. c.; Eva Watchstein to Lena and Alfred W. Levi, 60 West 129th St; attorney, Albert Zimmerman, 206 B'way..$500

77TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2, June 2, 3 years or sooner; Concourse Improvement Co. to Howard Conkling, 157 East 70th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$6,000

78TH ST, s s, 154 ft e of Madison Av, 39.9x102.2; building loan, June 2, due Sept. 1, 1926, 6 p. c.; Lenox School Building Co., Inc., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av......$135,000

82D ST, 228 West, s s, 283.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x102.2, June 1, 3 years; Otto A. Stoehr to Harold M. Sill, on West School House Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia, Penn., trustee; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$17,000

82D ST, 228 West, s s, 283.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x102.2; June 1, demand, 6 p. c.; Hy. D. Chapin to Barton Chapin, 317 West 81st St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$3,700

100TH ST, 208 East, s s, 155 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, May 25, due May 1, 1919; Joseph Cohen to Austin B. Fletcher, 1 East 6th St, and another, trustees; attorney, Austin B. Fletcher, 165 Broadway......$20,500

118TH ST, 62 West, s s, 266 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11, June 1, 5 years; Rose Frucht to Public Bank, 89 Delancey St; attorneys, Stroock & Stroock, 30 Broad St......$6,000

120TH ST, 228 to 238 West, s s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, runs s 99.11x irregular, deed of trust and building loan, June 1, 10 years, 5½ p. c.; 233 and 235 West 125th Street Corporation to Simon W. Straus, 701 5th Av, trustee, gold bonds; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$550,000

139TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 17x99.11, June 1, 3 years; Nod-a-Way Co. to Annie Q. Gary, 328 Lexington Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$5,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 100 ft n of 181st St, 50x100; also Heath Av, w s, 65.4 ft s of Albany Crescent, 65.3x80x73x81.5; also Heath Av, s w corner of Albany Crescent, 65.4x81.5x60.5x75.7; also Ryer Av, w s, 108.4 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x78.6x50x84.5; also Ryer Av, w s, 148 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x84.5x50x90.3; also Ryer Av, w s, 97.8 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x95.1x50.1x98.1; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, e s, 147.2 ft n of 182d St, 50x100; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, e s, 197.2 ft n of 182d St, 50x100; Phelan Estates, Inc., to Joseph B. Lynch, 429 East 136th St prior mtg $312,000, June 1, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St......$46,000

BOSTON ROAD, w s, at n s of Lot 140, map of Morrisania, 50.2x73.9x57.11x95.4; Charles King to Stephan Baumann, 450 East 84th St, June 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 371 Brook Av......$5,000

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 127.3 ft n of 177th St, 25x irregular; H. C. Jackson Realty Co., Inc., to E. S. Prince Co., 1,870 Webster Av, prior mtg $4,000, May 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. S. Prince Co., 1,870 Webster Av......$2,000

LEGGETT AV, n w corner Kelly St, 40x100; Loretta M. Higgins to William L. Condit, Hoboken, N. J., May 26, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 B'way.$34,000

LOTS 12 to 14, map of A. R. Morris et al.; Max Whitehorn to Clarand Realty Corp., 237 West 74th St, June 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$2,010

LOTS 13 to 16, map of Martin Schrenkeisen; Cecilia R. Ober to Martin Schrenkeisen, exr. and trus., 1,070 Madison Av, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$2,100

LOTS 69 and 70, same map; Anna Defeo to same, Jan. 17, due as per bond; same attorney......$892

LOTS 161, 162, 165, 168 to 183, 187 and 188, map of 221 lots Claremont Heights; William T. Evans to Henry E. Gibb, Morristown, N. J., and another, May 26, mtg $28,150, deed recorded as mtg supplemental to collateral deed recorded in N. Y. County; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 61 Broadway......$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Frederick A. Valentine, 36 Gramercy Park, and another, March 9, mtg $28,150, deed recorded as mtg supplemental to collateral deed recorded in N. Y. County; attorneys, same......$1

SHERIDAN AV, 1,064, e s, 48x100; Skandia Building Co., Inc., to Ida Reese, 126 East 109th St., prior mtg $30,000, June 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Fairmount Place, 151.11x139x129.5x76; Benenson Realty Co. to Wicklow Building Co., Inc., June 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St......$14,000

TIFFANY ST, w s, 135 ft s of 163d St, 35x105; Philip Aronson to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, June 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St......$2,000

WALKER AV, n e s, 36.8 ft n w of St. Raymond's Av, 74.11x116.7x irregular; Walker Avenue Garage Corporation to Eloise L. Breese Norrie, Tuxedo, N. Y., June 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$13,000

WEBB AV, e s, 150 ft n of Devoe Terrace, 50x100; Fanyer Building Co., Inc., to West 183d Street Building Co., Inc., prior mtg $3,000, June 1, due as per bond; attorney, Hy. D. Patton, 27 Cedar St......$3,100

156TH ST, 952 East, s s, 25x100; Mollie Tannenbaum to Edward J. Ridley, Fanwood, N. J., June 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St......$1,000

186TH ST, 452 East, s s, 20x100; Sophie M. Kenny to Surety Realty Co., 52 East 61st St, June 1, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

234TH ST, 241 East, n s, 25x100; Isabella K. MacGregor to William A. Cameron, 50 East 196th St, prior mtg $3,200, June 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$600

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 52, all; Hy W. Gehle and another to Hy. W. Gehle, 131 West 61st St, 10 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, H. H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane......$3,600

AVENUE B, 95, store and basement; Jacob Blum to Feller & Scherer, Inc., 106 Bowery, 10 years from June 1, 1916; attorney, Fidelio Brewing Co., 501 1st Av......$2,100

PARK AV, 1,026, all; Julia Pollak to Arthur and Edward Pollak, firm J. Pollak, 1,026 Park Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Abraham I. Spiro, 135 Broadway, $2,050 to $2,250

19TH ST, 507-509 West, part of second floor; Katherine T. Moore to Pino Lyptol Chemical Co., 455-457 West 26th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915......$1,200

40TH ST, 456 West, all; Margaret Marx to Walter Bialousz, 409 West 40th St, 5 years from April 1, 1916; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St......$1,500

67TH ST, 36-40 West, all; Philton Holding Co., Inc., to Lorenzo Lagomarsino, 88 West 67th St, 5 years and 5 days from May 26, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$7,800

82D ST, 506-508 East, all; Aaron Futterman to Morris Siegel, 347 East 67th St, 3 years from June 1, 1916; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 74 Broadway......$3,900

125TH ST, 219 West, part of store; Julius W. Kraft to Edward Gieger, 25 Convent Av, 3 years and 6 months from July 1, 1916; attorney, S. Dannenberg, 130 Fulton St., $1,200 and $1,500

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,664, all; Charles F. Wagner to William E. Jackson, 2,697 Webster Av, 2 years from June 1, 1916; attorney, A. C. Otto, Bergen Building......$540

FINDLAY AV, n w corner of 168th St, corner store; Tully Building Co., Inc., to Zachary Bloom, 1,064 Findlay Av., 10 years from Sept. —, 1915; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway......$780 to $900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 439; J. Portman & Co. against George W. Chamberlain, owner; The. Belfonte, contractor......$87

WEST END AV, s e corner of 89th St, —x—; Lenox Sand and Gravel Co. against 590 West End Avenue, Inc., owner; Rapp Construction Co., contractor......$167

5TH AV, 640; John P. Kane Co. against Cornelius Vanderbilt, owner; Robert G. McCartney Construction Co., contractor..$1,163

13TH ST, 327 to 337 West; Lawrence Rukeyser against St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church, owner; John T. Brady & Co., contractors; Robert G. McCartney Construction Co., sub-contractor......$1,653

207TH ST, 666 West; Jacob Levy & Bro., Inc., against Dreyfuss Construction Co., owner and contractor; Robert Dreyfus, contractor......$265

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

57TH ST, 111 East; Abraham Krewitsky against Janet E. Bullock et al., April 27, 1916......$125

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

126TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 150x99.11; S. W. Straus & Co. loan 233-5 West 125th Street Corp., to erect a three-story store, loft, and theatre......$550,000

Bronx.

176TH ST, n e s, 94.2 ft n w of Old Boston Road, 75x167; Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association loans Martha C. Laheney, to erect a garage......$12,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 1,704 and 1,706; Gustav Lange against Morris Schlossman et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. Lange, Jr.

127TH ST, 305 and 307 West; two actions; William A. Ladue et al against Tillie Weiss et al, foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, A. Knox.

5TH AV, 1,359; Everett V. Meeks against Joseph Cuneo et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. S. Holmes.

125TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 42.6x100.11; United States Trust Co. of New York, trustee, against Urban Realty Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Olney & Comstock.

118TH ST, s s, 198 ft e of Pleasant Av, 50x100.10; Isabella M. Hayes et al against Mary A. Stokes et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. J. Martin.

MANHATTAN ST, 7; Anna M. Nelson, guardian, against Bardale Realty Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Seidman.

Bronx.

167TH ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Simpson St, 37.6x90; Florence A. McPartland against Mary A. McPartland et al, warrant of attachment; attorney, G. Hamburger.

183D ST, 351 East; William Macneven Purdy et al, as trustees, against Bernhard Seymann et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Jones & Carleton.

GLEBE AV, s e corner Glover St, 26.2x107.1; Lena Faith against Violet E. Reeves et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Van Kirk & Kadel.

ASTOR COURT APARTMENTS

Broadway, 89th & 90th Sts.

VINCENT ASTOR, Owner

Housekeeping Apartments—6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms, two and three baths.

Renting particulars can be obtained on the premises or at the office of the Owner, 23 West 26th Street.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$5,800

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large

HOLLOW TILE GARAGE

Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

ONLY 4 LEFT

Tapestry Brick dwellings on beautiful parked street, 2 minutes from Kings Highway station, 4th Av.-Sea Beach Subway. Parquet, steam heat, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Price $5,000, which is $1,000 under present value. 10% down. Balance to suit. Don't buy elsewhere until you have seen these little gems. Booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, adjoining station.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

5c Fare: Express from Manhattan

$100 down; owner must sacrifice 6-room cottage, all improvements. French windows leading to large veranda, open fireplace, large plot, pay balance $25 monthly; take Fulton St. L to Lefferts Ave. station. See RIDGE, foot of stairs. Open Sundays.

FULLY IMPROVED PLOT

¼ acre in restricted locality; sewer, water, gas and electricity; 30 minutes from city; privilege of private bathing beach; bargain for cash. North Shore, Box 176 Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

PELHAM

Westchester County. Corner Plot.

Washington and Clifford Aves., on plot 73x105. Colonial House (just completed). 6 large bedrooms, 3 baths, large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, laundry, etc. Owner unable to occupy.

Harry H. Vought, Jr.,

433 Homestead Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

REAL COUNTRY

without its usual inconveniences. On a Connecticut hilltop, overlooking the Sound, several New York business men built their homes. To protect themselves against undesirable conditions they have acquired the land adjoining and lying between their respective properties. This is now offered in plots of two acres or more, to acceptable purchasers who will erect houses in keeping with the surroundings. Every plot has an unobstructed view of the water. Not more than fifteen plots are available. Golf and country clubs nearby. One hour and ten minutes from Grand Central. This is real country, with electricity, gas, telephone and city water. Discriminating people will appreciate this opportunity. The cost will be moderate. For information address HILLTOP, Box 82 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lincoln Park, Cranford, N. J.

Without noise, within reach of city, and within reach of your pocketbook.

ATTRACTIVE HOMES AND LOTS.

Exclusive Residential Section. "Ask the Neighbors."

S. R. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The BROCKHOLST

101 WEST 85TH ST.

Tel. Schuyler 4774.

8 ROOMS, 1 AND 2 BATHS.

$900 to $1,300.

Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor.

Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

BRONX.

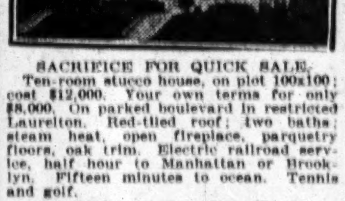
Bedford Park Apartments.

CONCOURSE, 198TH ST.

Imperial Court—Bedford Hall.

Five large rooms, high ground, near parks, colleges; refined neighbors; near Harlem and "L" express station; $34-$40.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



SACRIFICE FOR QUICK SALE.

Ten-room stucco house, on plot 100x100; cost $12,000. Your own terms for only $8,000. On parked boulevard in restricted Laurelton. Red-tiled roof; two baths; steam heat, open fireplace, parquetry floors, oak trim. Electric railroad service, half hour to Manhattan or Brooklyn. Fifteen minutes to ocean. Tennis and golf.

G. H. Wolff, Laurelton, L. I.
Telephone 1846 Springfield.

MANHASSET BAY.

Beautiful shore front property, ten acres, fine old trees, abundance fruit, four hundred feet shore front.

Substantial house, billiard room, living room, 30x18; hall, dining room, 30x18; breakfast room, butler's pantry, kitchen and creamery. First floor: Four bedrooms, one 30x18; two baths. Second floor: Double room with bath for servants.

Electric light, hot and cold water, furnace heat, entire interior recently decorated and modernized. Hardwood floors throughout.

Large, roomy barn. Garage. Chicken house, icehouse, carpenter shop, greenhouse, children's playhouse, old-fashioned flower and rose garden. Ten minutes' walk from station. Easy terms. Inquire Geo. Hess, 107 West 13th St., New York.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

25 miles out, overlooking Bay; Craftsman superior bungalow, 6 large rooms and bath, steam heat, gas, open fireplaces, porches and garden; 5 minutes' walk from station; price $1,000 below actual value; small first payment; $20 monthly; no assessments. A. B. McCord, Owner, Bellmore, L. I., or 515 World Building, New York.

LONG ISLAND
THE BEST
SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

FOR RENT

HALF USUAL PRICE
Because of Lateness of Season
DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME
ON WATER—LARGE GROUNDS—IN MOUNTAINS. BOAT AND DOCK.

Has ten rooms, two baths, completely furnished. Ideal Boating, Bathing and Fishing. All outdoor sports—Tennis, Golf. Convenient commutation to city. Express service. Rent for season, $300. Address K. A. M., Box D 355 Times Downtown.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 2 cases, each containing 50 1-pound cans, 20 1-pound cans, and 14 50-pound cans of a product purporting to be "Purified Wool Fat." Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 12, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 12 50-pound cans, each containing a product purporting to be "Purified Wool Fat." Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 12, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

SUPERB OFFICES.

Select your office in the Times Building, Times Square, where are located bankers and brokers, lawyers, physicians, dentists, and a host of business and professional men who appreciate the fact that the trend toward Broadway and Forty-second Street will be continued for years—especially when the Subway is completed. Floor space from 1,000 square feet up and single rooms vacant. Renting agent in building, Room 406. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

215 East 58th.—Two-story and basement brick factory building, 40x50, plot 50x100; excellent location for garage or manufacturing. Walsh & Hartwig.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

50x100, Hunts Point Av., near Randall; free and clear; terms to suit. Lehr, 6 Ainslie St., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Improved lots, $495; near Sea Beach subway. William Platt, Richmond, Staten Island.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Circumstances demand me to sell this property. 7-room house with improvements, steam heat, big barn, on 2 lots, beautiful lawn, trees and hedge around house; will take now $200 down and $18 a month; title guaranteed; call at once for further information. B. Paton, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, near L. I. R. R. Station.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PARK HILL NORTH.

This wonderful section is less than one hour from the downtown extremity of Manhattan. Home builders will find these lots all their ideals of a perfect home site at a price that represents a chance of a lifetime. Restricted neighborhood. Wonderful surroundings. Thos. S. Burke, Radford Building, Getty Square. Phone 5060 Yonkers, or Park Hill on Hudson, Inc., No. 2 Rector St., N. Y. C. Phone 9969 Rector.

Yonkers.—148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers; 6 and 7 room houses; new and up to date; large plots; terms to suit. Special discounts on June sales. Take Park Avenue trolley from Subway. River View Building Co., on premises.

Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.—11 and 12 room cottages, overlooking Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from station; rents $480-$600 per year. Remco., Broadway, 98th.

Scarsdale.—New eight-room house, hot water heat, large porch, high, fine neighborhood, for sale on reasonable terms. Benjamin Edwards, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Bargain of owner; nine-room house, near station; first story stone; large shaded grounds; 300 feet elevation. S 158 Times.

For Sale—Desirable house, Yonkers; terms very easy; 30 minutes to 42d St. Z 333 Times Annex.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BUNGALOWS, COTTAGES, rent, Eastern Long Island; Sound and Peconic Bay, write for Booklet. Silkworth & Grabie, Mattituck, L. I.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.—New 10-room cottage and garage; all improvements; 53x167. Apply owner, N. R. Hardy, 20 Milford Place, or local broker.

BARGAIN, BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS, L. I., lot 75x140, in lake section; sacrifice to early purchaser. L 31 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

To Let.—Easy housekeeping new brick house; 8 rooms and tiled bath, electric light, gas, and all improvements; lawn, garden, shrubs, and trees; $55 month; 18 minutes from New York; six minutes' walk from L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica. Leon Noel, 76 Middlesex Street, Jamaica, N. Y.

New 8-room and bath, splendidly built frame house; 40 minutes out; on ocean front; restricted neighborhood; excellent train service; for sale at cost of construction; very easy terms. H. L. Simpson, Room 509, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

Ocean Bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, block from bathing beach; good boating and fishing; bungalow is finished in latest style, with all improvements; must have $200 cash, balance $17 monthly. B. Seaman, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

For rent, Northport, directly on sound, cottage; all improvements; garage; rent $500. Theo. S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

Forest Hills Gardens.—$1,400 cash buys $2,000 equity in choice corner, 55x100. E 284 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new house, artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; six large rooms; tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120; large trees; park approach; fine street; 2 minutes to station; commutation $5.90 per month; price, to sell quick, $4,500. 'Phone any morning before 10 A. M., evenings after 7 P. M., Mrs. L. M. Callison, 114 Morningside Drive. Tel. Morningside 820.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, & 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Westfield.—Beautiful $8,000 house; sacrificed $7,000; cash required, $3,500; rented now; highest class 6% investment. 222 Clark St.

All-year-around house, three baths; 50 minutes from New York; golf, country club; $8,550. Address R. R., 126 Times.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."

1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town."

SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

7-room stucco, hollow tile house; 50x100; all improvements; will sacrifice. 415 33d St., Woodcliff-on-the-Hudson, N. J.

MONTCLAIR — Real Estate — Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, Block Island, R. I.—Two cottages, 7 and 8 rooms; small barn; 11 acres. W. D. Baldwin, 362 East 207th St., New York City.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, second mortgage of $25,000 on high-class Riverside Drive fireproof apartment; first mortgage held by savings bank at low rate. Corporation, 12 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Part of show room with wall cases well adapted for displaying silverware and fancy goods or any line of merchandise catering to the better grade of merchants; well located, directly opposite the Waldorf-Astoria. 341 5th Av., Room 708.

FIREPROOF, 12-14 WEST 18TH ST.
Loft—About 2,400 Sq. Ft.
2 Elevators. Low Rent.
WILLIAM F. FUERST, INC.,
87 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 1633.

19 WEST 38TH ST.

WILL SUBLET THIRD LOFT, 25x90; LEASE EXPIRES FEBRUARY 1, 1918. HAMILTON HAT CO. BROKERS PROTECTED.

Offices in up-to-date office building, from $25 to $45 monthly, including light and service. 331 4th Av., between 24th and 25th Sts.

58th, 215 East.—2 story and basement brick factory building 40x50, plot 50x100; excellent location for garage or manufacturing. Walsh and Hartwig.

Party having more office room under lease than required would sublet one room; references exchanged. Room 1,140, 17 Battery Place.

Loft and part of loft for office, salesroom, showroom; no manufacturing. 331 4th Av., between 24th and 25th.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Parlor store, $40; apartments, two, four rooms, bath, kitchenette, 11 East 43d.

Desk room, private office, furnished, with service. 200 5th Av., Room 1,126.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.—Two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, all outside; full hotel service; Summer rates, $12 weekly and up.

Apartments, 2 rooms and bath, furnished; full hotel service; 1 block from subway and "L"; rent $12 weekly. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

58th, 111 East.—Large room, alcove, bathroom; chambermaid; elevator; sub-let very reasonable.

699 Madison Av.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Telephone mornings, 9053 Plaza.

Gramercy Park.—Sublet, 2 rooms, bath, service exceptional, reasonable. 151 East 19th.

To sublet, unusual apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Z 343 Times Annex.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. 'Phone Academy 613. 5th Ave. bus stops at door.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished two, three, four, five rooms, shower bath, all night maid, bell boy, elevator and telephone service; immediate possession; $12.50 to $25 weekly; $50 to $100 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Delightful, cool, tenth floor, overlooking Morningside Park, at 120th St., elegant three rooms, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; big sacrifice to October or longer. Telephone Murray Hill 1675, or write 5,724 Grand Central Terminal.

At sacrifice rent, charming outside suite, 5 large, sunny rooms; exquisitely furnished; modern elevator apartment; 445 West 153d; phone 1097 Audubon; accessible to elevated, subway, and 5th Av. bus.

121st St., 509 West.—Most desirable location, opposite Columbia grounds; 2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, complete for housekeeping; roof garden, tennis court, restaurant. Yetman.

4-5-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Completely furnished
high-class elevator house;
most moderate rents.
507 WEST 113TH ST.

The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

98th, 254 West.—To sublet, June to October, 8 light, airy rooms; southern exposure; very cool; fully furnished; references required; $100 per month. Apply Supt.

Riverside Drive, 640, (Corner 141st.)—Seven rooms, three baths, all outside, southern exposure, facing Hudson, sublet Summer months; references. Apartment 8G. Phone 6900 Audubon.

To Sublet—Cosy six-room elevator apartment, furnished, housekeeping, player-piano, June to October; rent reasonable. 404 West 116th St., corner Morningside Drive. Henderson.

122d, 500 West, (corner Amsterdam.)—Sublet, Summer, 3 or 4 furnished rooms, including kitchen; light, airy; $30, $40; references. Apply Apt. 6D, Morningside 4630. Haslup.

The Hoffman Arms, Madison Av., 59th St.—Will rent for Summer to responsible people, five beautifully furnished rooms; references given, required; rent reasonable. Anders.

52 WEST 39TH ST.

Large suite, 2 rooms, bath; southern, eastern, western exposure; 8 windows; also small suite; delightfully cool; electricity, phone.

Furnished sublet apartments; some exceptional Summer opportunities; choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

57th, 57 West.—Studio No. 14; sublet until Oct. 1, $60 per month, furnished; 2 rooms and bath; hotel apartment house; complete service; exceptional restaurant. W. Fay.

Riverside Drive, 552.—Beautiful, six-room apartment, 2 baths overlooking Hudson; Oriental rugs, Mahogany furniture; sacrifice. 7456 Morningside.

160th, 645 West, between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive; an elegant 7-room furnished apartment, 2 baths; first floor; southern exposure; rent $80.

78th, 205 West.—Two large rooms, with kitchenette, attractively furnished, three exposures, maid service, $40 monthly to October.

47th, 132 West, (Felix-Portland.)—Select suites, 2 rooms and bath; extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; Spanish cuisine.

Riverside Drive, 468, (Cor. 119th.)—Most beautiful section on Drive; 7 rooms, 2 baths; sublet, completely furnished. Brodrick.

113th, 610 West.—Cheerful 5-room, furnished apartment; light; sublet Summer months; half block Riverside Drive. Hassell.

4483 Audubon.—Three rooms, elevator, completely furnished, cool, convenient, $30 month; immediate.

111th, 532 West, (Broadway.)—6 rooms, silver, linen, piano, nicely furnished, reasonable.

Furnished—West Side.

57th St., 353 West.—5 rooms, bath; sublet for Summer. Apply mornings, evenings. Goode.

Five-room furnished Oradell Apartments, 508 West One Hundred Twelfth. Morningside 3830.

Oceanic Apartments, 137 West 82d; 4 rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; $50; kitchenette.

50th St., 36 West.—2 rooms and bath, to October, $100, $125, $150. Geo. K. Ross, Manager.

165 West 83d St.—Cool, airy apartment; seventh floor; elevator, bath, all conveniences; $90. Parker.

Handsomely furnished 4-room apartment; silver, linen; block 79th St. subway. Schuyler 3960.

70th, (2,060 Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished 5 rooms 2 baths. Johnson, 5th floor.

139th, 508 West.—Bright, scrupulously clean 5-room apartment, furnished, for Summer.

115th, 606 West.—Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment; near Riverside. Supt.

$60, five, six rooms, furnished; elevator house. Townsend, 308 West 97th St.

112th, 508 West.—Five beautifully furnished, sunny rooms; elevator; $50. Apt. 63.

Beautiful six-room apartment, $45. Inquire Janitor, 44 Manhattan Av., near 102d.

Brooklyn.

22 Pierrepont St., furnished bachelor apartment; two rooms and bath to sublet, June to October; reasonable; subway convenient.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NEW YORK CITY'S most prominent corners, Broadway and Wall, southeast, business; Broadway and 42d, southeast, hotel; B'WAY AND 103D, SOUTHEAST, apts. 7 rooms and bath; subway station five minutes somewhere ten minutes anywhere.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 596, (corner 137th.)—Apartment 62; seven rooms, unfurnished apartment to sublet; all outside rooms, extending around corner; beautiful view Hudson from every room; reduction allowed until Oct. 1.

Apartment to sublet, small rental, until October; 6 rooms, all light, near Riverside. 511 West 97th St. Apply Rosenblatt & Tachna, 55 Liberty St.

Hotel apartment, two bedrooms, with baths, sitting room, unfurnished, for three months $100 month or longer. Apartment 606, 170 West 74th St.

Sublet 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished; all light outside rooms; elevator; white service. Apartment 6D, 236 West 70th St. See Superintendent.

96th, 35 West.—Seven rooms. Concession. desirable residential section. Apply to Superintendent.

To sublet, two-room kitchenette, southern exposure, 435 West 119th St. Agent on premises.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

To sublet, 305 West 72d St., one 5-room and 2 baths, suitable for doctor. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 5-room and bath, one 6-room and bath, 526 West 136th St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and 2 baths, one 5-room and bath, 615 West 162d St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and bath, 180 Claremont Av. Agent on premises.

111TH, 507 WEST.—To sublet, 7 rooms and bath. Agent on premises.

91 Fort Washington Av., at 162d St.—5 rooms to sublet until October, $45. Apt. 21.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Apartment, 3, 4, or 5 rooms, furnished, unfurnished; refined location. L 20 Times.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—THE POMPEIAN COMPANY against the steamship "ARPILLAS," her engines, &c.—Notice.—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for damage to cargo, $10,000; process returnable and cause heard in opening of said court on June 19, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, June 2, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

MILTON DAMMANN, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold six barrels of ground pepper. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 12, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 24, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The storm that was central Thursday night over the Middle Plains States moved rapidly northeastward attended by thundershowers in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys and thunderstorms and strong, shifting winds on the Great Lakes. The centre of this storm was north of the Lakes Friday night.

Temperatures have risen throughout the Middle Atlantic States and the interior of New England, the Northern Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions. The weather is cooler in the Upper Lake region, the Mississippi Valley, and the South Plains States.

There will be showers Saturday and fair weather Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England; elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature will be lower Sunday in the south portion of the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States. Temperature changes elsewhere over the eastern half of the country will be unimportant.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Norfolk, Va., to Portland, Me.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh to strong south and southwest, with showers; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east off the South Florida Coast; fair weather.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local showers Saturday. Sunday, fair.

Western New York—Partly cloudy and cooler Saturday. Sunday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	59	58	4 P. M.	62	73
6 A. M.	60	59	6 P. M.	57	69
9 A. M.	64	68	9 P. M.	52	64
12 M.	67	75	11 P. M.	49	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 65.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 4:45 P. M. Humidity, 54 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.11 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:30—227 Rivington St.; M. Schwartz	Slight
12:30—32 7 St.; B. Rosenberg	Slight
2:25—500 W. 42 St.; Ph. Warren	Slight
8:15—629 5 St.; Harry Alter	Slight
8:30—3983 3 Av.; Pasquale Rabella	Slight
10:50—28 E. 11 St.; Pauline Millstein	Slight
P. M.	
1:05—201 E. 71 St.; Prudence Stewart	Slight
2:40—14 E. 44 St.; Loews & Hughes	Slight
3:10—210 Eldridge St.; not given	None
4:30—674 Academy St.; not given	Slight
4:35—67 St. & N. R.; N. Y. C. R. R.	Slight
5:05—154-160 W. 14 St.; Custen Bros.	Slight
5:20—441 E. 149 St.; not given	None
5:50—105 E. 59 St.; A. Constont	Slight
6:00—111 E. 96 St.; Ph. Schwartz	Slight
6:20—B'way and 60 St.; Bustanoby Restaurant	Slight
7:10—162 W. 121 St.; J. B. Reed	Slight
7:30—225 Rivington St.; H. Schneider	None
7:35—19 W. 21 St.; Am. Dress Mfg. Co.	Slight
7:45—124 W. 28 St.; not given	None
8:30—Front 200 6 Av.; elev. R. R. structure	Not given
8:50—1-3 Attorney St.; Mrs. Libby	Slight
8:55—362 W. B'way; Man. Ry. Co.	None
9:15—43 W. 28 St.; Anton & Co.	$400
10:45—118 Orchard St.; H. Richneck	Slight
10:10—Front 8 E. 96 St.; Municipal Asphalt Co.	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for male attendant, Grade 1, is announced. It contains 573 names. The examination was taken by 1,250 candidates. There were 2,044 applicants. Those who received a rating of more than 86 are as follows: 1, George A. Rush, 94.50; 2, J. Frederic Mauer, 94.30; 3, Sylvester C. Mullen, 93.70; 4, Emil C. Scheuing, 93.60; 5, Daniel J. White, 93.10; 6, John J. Kehoe, 92.40; 7, Charles E. Greenberg, 91.80; 8, Samuel E. Gordon, 91.70; 9, James A. Carter, 91.70; 10, Peter A. Walker, 91.50; 11, Joseph P. Hennessy, 91.10; 12, Francis J. Hickey, 90.80; 13, Max Forman, 90.80; 14, Timothy O'Dwyer, 90.80; 15, John J. McCarthy, 90.80; 16, Edw. F. Brennan, 90.80; 17, Anton L. Frasch, 90.80; 18, John McCormack, 90.60; 19, Hugh E. O'Connor, 90.40; 20, Edw. D. Hedenkamp, 90.30; 21, Frederick R. Field, 90.30; 22, Louis Kurt, 90.10; 23, Michael A. Kelly, 90.10; 24, William J. Dalton, 90.10; 25, James Morrissey, 89.90; 26, Samuel Coller, 89.60; 27, Vincent P. McGowan, 89.60; 28, Harry Renson, 89.60; 29, Louis Abrams, 89.40; 30, Louis K. Maul, 89.40; 31, Michael F. English, 89; 32, George W. Mann, 88.90; 33, Joseph Toscano, 88.90; 34, Alexander Krytshen, 88.90; 35, Michael Bayer, 88.90; 36, James P. O'Hara, 88.90; 37, Patrick J. Kelly, 88.90; 38, Charles E. Murray, 88.90; 39, Henry D. Corker, 88.70; 40, John P. Hannan, 88.70; 41, Ambrose G. Gallagher, 88.70; 42, George J. Foerster, 88.70; 43, Benjamin R. Meilby, 88.70; 44, Thomas F. Ryan, 88.70; 45, Joseph Manganaro, 88.50; 46, John Baader, 88.50; 47, William Kaminsky, 88.50; 48, Daniel J. Sullivan, 88.40; 49, John M. Griffin, 88.30; 50, John P. Malloy, 88.20; 51, Joseph Gordon, 88.20; 52, Thomas Burke, 88.20; 53, William P. Perkins, 88; 54, James E. Kiernan, 88; 55, Irving Fauer, 87.80; 56, William J. Mulligan, 87.80; 57, Thomas D. Abraham, 87.80; 58, Charles G. Kehoe, 87.80; 59, Frank Loughren, 87.80; 60, George W. Moran, 87.80; 61, John Stapleton, 87.70; 62, Frank Botta, 87.70; 63, P. O'Shaughnessy, 87.50; 64, Thomas A. Conry, 87.50; 65, Charles Kiedaisch, 87.50; 66, James B. Powell, 87.50; 67, Simon Friedman, 87.50; 68, Richard J. Burke, 87.30; 69, John Engbarth, 87.30; 70, Michael Ahearn, 87.30; 71, James P. Reilly, 87.30; 72, R. J. Walsh, 87.30; 73, Frank P. A. Sullivan, 87.30; 74, Daniel W. Hahn, 87.20; 75, William F. Eichholz, 87.10; 76, Vincent P. Healy, 86.90; 77, Charles J. Dunn, 86.90; 78, Herbert P. Anderson, 86.80; 79, Edw. M. Cahill, 86.80; 80, John T. Smith, 86.80; 81, Samuel Cohen, 86.80; 82, Morris Silverstein, 86.80; 83, Theo. E. K. Bose, 86.60; 84, Milton Simon, 86.60; 85, Frank B. Morrell, 86.60; 86, Robert A. Waith, 86.60; 87, Peter C. Nielson, 86.60; 88, George F. Malloy, 86.50; 89, Richard J. Deevy, 86.50; 90, William J. Burns, 86.50; 91, John W. Thompson, 86.40; 92, John P. Barrett, 86.40; 93, Morris Josephs, 86.40; 94, Max Lipschitz, 86.40; 95, Peter C. Hunt, 86.40; 96, Louis Ribman, 86.20; 97, Herman Rothback, 86.20; 98, C. F. Mahoney, 86.10; 99, Adam McGraw, 86.10; 100, John W. Healey, 86.10; 101, William F. Bleibtrey, 86.10.

United States.

The commission announces for June 7 and 8, at the New York Custom House, an examination for aid in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, for men only, to fill existing vacancies and vacancies as they may occur. Qualified persons have an excellent opportunity of appointment as a result of this examination. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, practical computations, astronomy, physics, surveying, modern languages, drawing and descriptive geometry, and training and experience. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

District Superintendent Taylor will address the teachers of P. S. 4, the Bronx, at 9:30 A. M., on June 8. He will speak on some phases of the duplicate school organizations.

Miss Margaret Laing has been elected President of the Brooklyn Women Principals' Association.

In notices of examinations to be held, the following extract from the by-laws of the Board of Education is issued, despite the ruling of State Commissioner of Education Finley in the married teachers' cases:

"No married woman shall be appointed to any teaching or supervision positions in the day public schools unless her husband is incapacitated from physical or mental disease to earn a livelihood, or has continuously abandoned her for not less than one year prior to the date of appointment, provided proof satisfactory to the Board of Superintendens is furnished to establish such physical or mental disability or abandonment.

Fire Commissioner Adamson has called the attention of President Willcox to several instances in which the housekeeping rules for fire prevention have not been observed.

Acting Assistant Superintendent Straubenmueller has called the attention of principals to the rule that the residences of graduates should not be published or furnished to any one.

In order that the schools may be opened in the Fall with as few vacancies as possible in the training staff, Acting Assistant Superintendent Straubenmueller has asked that the principals obtain, at their earliest convenience, on the proper blanks, the resignations of such of the teachers as do not intend to return for service in the Fall. These resignations may be made to take effect in September, and, in view of the advance date on which they are presented, may be withdrawn at any time prior to the date upon which they are to take effect, if circumstances arise making such withdrawals necessary.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

SCHWARZWALDER, HENRY, (May 10, 1915;) net estate, $1,436,934; Louise Connors, daughter, given $819,467; Emilie Stein, daughter, $606,467; four employes, each given $1,000; Woodlawn Cemetery, $5,000; Greenwood Cemetery, $1,000; assets: 113 West 42d St., appraised at $200,000; 989 Eighth Av., $200,000; an equity, $396,813, in 1,734 Broadway, appraised at $700,000; 24 West 76th St., $60,000; 2,183 Eighth Av., $33,000; 2,186 Eighth Av., $55,000; 1,512 Broadway, $400,000; deposits, $29,868; accrued rents, $3,763; stocks and bonds, $87,115.

WILLIAMS, Mrs. MARY E. S., (Jan. 22, 1916;) net estate, $184,537; Alice W. Smith, Clara B. Williams, Granville W. Williams, and George A. Williams, two daughters and two sons, were beneficiaries, each receiving $46,134; assets: Deposits, $12,174; mortgages and personalty, $8,720; stocks and bonds, $174,082.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Capt. R. H. Goldthwaite, M. C., in addition to his other duties, will report to the Surgeon General of the Army for temporary duty in this city during absence of Maj. T. C. Lyster, M. C.

A board of M. C. officers, to consist of Col. C. Richard and Maj. A. E. Truby, is appointed to meet at Governors Island, New York, for examination of M. C. for promotion.

Capt. N. Gapen, M. C., upon expiration of his present leave of absence, will report to the President of the foregoing board for examination for promotion, then to his station.

Orders of Jan. 15, and orders of Jan. 26, relating to Maj. R. B. Miller, M. C., and orders of May 4 directing him to sail for the Philippines on or about Sept. 5, revoked.

1st Lt. C. Parker, F. A., from duty with organized militia, to Brownsville, Tex., after July 1, for appointment and duty as Aid-de-Camp on staff of Brig. Gen. J. Parker.

1st Lt. H. A. Schwabe, C. A. C., after his relief from recruiting duty and upon expiration of leave granted, will proceed to Ft. Warren, Mass., for assignment to a company.

2d Lts. B. M. Atkinson, Inf.; J. B. Brooks, 10th Cav.; H. S. Martin, Inf., and C. Spatz, 25th Inf., aviation students, are relieved from duty at Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., and will proceed to Columbus, N. M., for duty with 1st Aero Squadron.

Capt. C. H. Knight, Corps of Engrs., is honorably discharged from the service, effective June 8.

Capt. J. R. Lee, 23d Inf., detailed in Q. M. C., will proceed to Columbus, N. M., for duty as Assistant to Q. M. of the punitive expedition, and by letter to the Commanding Gen., Southern Dept., for further instructions.

Capt. G. E. Stewart, Q. M. C., after relief from detail in that corps, will remain on his present duties until June 15.

Following changes in stations and duties of officers of the Signal Corps are ordered: Capt. A. S. Cowan is relieved from duty at Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Oct. 1, then to San Francisco, and sail on or about Oct. 5 for the Philippines for duty. Washington, D. C., is announced as the station of Capt. V. E. Clark and 1st Lt. T. De W. Milling, Aviation Officers, while on duty as members of the board appointed in orders of March 25. 1st Lt. H. A. Dargue, Aviation Officer, is relieved from duty with 1st Aero Squadron, effective upon expiration of leave granted, then to San Diego for duty at Aviation School. 1st Lt. B. Q. Jones, Aviation Officer, now on temporary duty in this city, is relieved from further duty on the board appointed in orders of March 25, and will return to his station. He will stand relieved from duty at Mass. Institute of Technology, effective upon his arrival at Boston, and will then proceed to San Diego, Cal., for duty.

Leaves: Capt. A. Hasbrouck, C. A. C., 15 days; Capt. F. Q. C. Gardner, C. A. C., 4 days, effective June 1; Capt. R. W. Walker, 12th Cav., 15 days' extension, and Capt. F. Q. C. Gardner, 4 days, effective June 9.

Navy.

Capt. P. Andrews, Commandant, Naval Training Station, San Francisco, to Naval War College, Newport, R. I., July 1.

Commander I. C. Wettingill, Naval War College, to Puget Sound Yard, July 7.

Lts. C. S. Kerrick, the Kansas, to works Busch-Sulzer Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. K. Hewitt, Naval Academy, to command the Eagle, July 10; L. D. Causey, Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, to Commander, 2d Division, Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, and J. Rodgers, the Columbia, to the Fulton.

Jr. Grade Lts. R. Moses, Aid on Staff, Commander, Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, June 5, to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; J. L. Hydrick, the Hancock, to the Oklahoma, and D. C. Patterson, Naval Academy, to connection fitting out the Sampson, and on board when commissioned.

Pay Director F. T. Arms, Mare Island Yard, July 1, to Portsmouth, N. H., Yard as Supply Officer.

Pay Inspr. J. J. Cheatham, to Mare Island Yard, July 1, as Supply Officer.

Paym. C. Conard, Portsmouth, N. H., Yard, to Haiti.

Chief Boatswain J. F. Hopkins, New York Yard, July 1, to connection fitting out the Bridge and duty on board when commissioned.

Boatswain N. E. Cook, receiving ship at New York, to New York Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Baltimore, Dubuque, Lebanon, Ontario, and the Sonoma, at Provincetown; Benham and the McCall, at Machias Bay; Conyngham, D-2, Porter, and the South Carolina, at Newport; Fanning, at Rockport, Mass.; Jason, at Lambert Point; Jenkins, at Gloucester; Marblehead, at Portland, Ore.; Melville, at Machiasport; Hero, at Mare Island; Salem, at Sanchez; South Dakota and the Tucker, at Greenport.

Sailed—Alert, K-3, K-4, K-7, and K-8, Pearl Harbor, for Lahaina, H. I.; Birmingham, Gloucester, for Bar Harbor; Culgoa, Guantanamo, for Port au Prince; Duncan, Machias Bay, for Englishman Bay; Ericsson, Rockland, Me., for Boston; Lamson, Guantanamo, for Santo Domingo City; Michigan, off Bedloe's Island, for Block Island; Paulding, Rockport, Mass., for Newburyport, Mass.; Prairie, Cape Haitien, for Port au Prince; Terry and Walke, Guantanamo, for Monte Christi; Winslow, Bath, for Rockland, and the Worden, Newport, for Block Island.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: 4 P. M., June 3: Lieut. T. J. Dempsey, 162, to 163. Mtd. Sergts., with horses and equipts., I. A. Ferris, 168, to 169; C. A. Turner, 169, to 168. Sergt. E. Whelan, 169, to 28.

Mutual transfers, at 4 P. M., June 3: Patrol. C. V. Hayes, 81, motor cycle to bicycle duty; M. Decker, 81, bicycle to motor cycle duty; J. J. Leary, 144, to 169; I. Steier, 169, to 144, S. J. Strenck, 151, to 153; H. J. McCrossen, 153, to 151.

Temporary Assignments: To Training School from commands indicated, 12 P. M., June 3, to 8 A. M., June 27, to report to Inspector in Charge, Police Training Camp, Fort Wadsworth, S. I., at 9 A. M., June 5: Lieuts. J. P. Lake, 5; G. L. Sullivon, 13; R. R. Nugent, 2; C. H. Washburn, 16. Patrol. A. Ring, 65; T. Moffatt, 12; H. Storz, 146; J. Brudenbach, 146; C. J. Johnson, 148; F. Rasch, 161; J. Peacock, 167; S. Lichtenstein, 174; D. F. Haggerty, Traf. B.; J. Ward, Traf. B.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol.—A. Weinstein, 13, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 3; G. C. Cunningham, 25, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 6; C. J. H. Schroeder, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 6; M. P. McDonough, 43, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 4; J. J. McGovern, 154, 1 day, 8 P. M., June 3; J. T. Brady, 171, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 18.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergts.—H. F. Maguire, 276, 10:40 A. M., May 24, during disability; J. Dillmuth, 1, 1:55 P. M., May 15, to noon, May 17. Patrol.—A. Frohlin, 1, 1 A. M., May 15, to noon, May 18; J. R. Wallace, 29, 12:25 P. M., May 9, to 12:01 A. M., May 14.

Suspended, without pay: Patrol.—P. F. Duane, 145.

Fire Department.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, 8 A. M., June 3: Fire. 1st gr. M. Conway, No. 2, Eng. 31, to new fire alarm telegraph sta., Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, at 8 A. M., June 3: Eng. of Stmr. P. Hughes, Eng. 60, to new fire alarm telegraph sta., Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman.

Special leaves: Eng. of Stmr. J. J. Walsh, No. 2, Eng. 15, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 3; Fire. 2d gr. J. A. Gannon, No. 2, Eng. 20, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 4; Fire. 2d gr. G. A. Strohschein, Eng. 5, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 3; Fire. 2d gr. T. McLoughlin, Eng. 76, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 4; Fire. 2d gr. R. J. Egan, H. & L. 22, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 5; Capt. C. McConnell, H. & L. 25, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 3; Fire. 1st gr. A. P. Moniz, H. & L. 127, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 4; Fire. 1st gr. J. P. Reilly, Eng. 287, (1st Sec.,) 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 3.

Business Opportunities

Fifty cents an agate line.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—Plot of land, about 250 feet wide, 800 feet long, running from one main avenue (Pennington) to another, (Ingham,) with about 800 feet of railroad on one side, located in Trenton, N. J., in a good, growing section in a good, growing city, will make an excellent business stand for coal, lumber, building materials, &c., yard; also, plot is well located for dwellings. Good opportunity for a builder to make money out of this plot of land. It is for sale or lease. Apply to

MARTIN C. RIBSAM,
Cor. Broad and Front Sts., Trenton, N. J.

V-E-R-Y S-P-E-C-I-A-L.

Rare opportunity offered a few investors to take over U. S. patent rights of unique selling apparatus—no competition—that will return large profits on investment within the next few months; about $35,000 required in individual amounts of not less than $5,000; highest references; quick action imperative. Address L 23 Times.

Patents secured, trademarks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7394.

Partner Wanted—Experienced mail order cutter on men's clothing; must have thorough knowledge of the business and $5,000 to invest for half interest in a good paying business. X 226 Times Annex.

Slaughter house in New York City for sale; complies with law; tremendously profitable; chance of a lifetime. Address E 209 Times Downtown.

Capital required by manufacturer meritorious household article; am handicapped obtaining credit; liberal interest for reasonable investment. E 222 Times Downtown.

Stock salesman wanted to handle limited issue of copper shares; excellent commission proposition; references required. Address Rooms 1,904-5, 20 Broad St.

On account of illness, offer good business; run under very small expense; easy to handle. Opportunity, 64 Times.

SUMMER HOMES

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

FOR RENT,
Half-Way Island on the St. Lawrence River, situate seven miles below Alexandria Bay; ten-room cottage, furnished; bathroom, hot and cold water; boathouse, with rooms and toilet on second floor; launch house; separate cabin, with sleeping quarters; dock; icehouse filled; tennis court; small runabout; launch, fishing boats. Apply to the owner,
FRANK CHAPMAN,
care Ogdensburg Bank, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

My private residence in Everett Park; attractively furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths, electricity; gas, all conveniences for easy housekeeping; 6 minutes' walk north of Jamaica Station L. I. R. R.; 18 minutes from Penn. Station, 33d St.; rent $75 per month. Miss Harriet G. Martin, 68 Middletown St., Jamaica, L. I.

TO LET—FURNISHED.
Bungalow at Sugar Hill, N. H., in the White Mountains; large studio room, 2 sleeping alcoves, kitchenette, sleeping porch; season, $150. For particulars and photos apply to Mrs. Stuart C. Godfrey, West Point, N. Y., Quarters 69.

NORTHPORT DOUBLE SHORE FRONT.—Attractive ten-room bungalow, 7 bedrooms, 2 baths; electricity; sleeping porch; garage; $850 for season, fully furnished; other houses on shore, $200 up. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

At Summit, N. J.—Furnished, July, August, modern home, four bedrooms; gas, electricity, 'phone; large porch; shade; high location; 10 minutes' walk to D., L. & W.; $90 month; references. OWNER, 84 Mountain Av. 'Phone 2620 Broad, New York.

Furnished house to let to Sept. 1; 7 rooms and bath; very attractive; high and dry and airy; complete in every detail; 35 minutes from N. Y.; rent, $50. Apply by mail to Miss Cazin, 7 Norman Road, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Three and five room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., $115-$150 for season; good bathing, boating, and fishing. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood Beach, (New Dorp 449W,) or E. R. Fox, 205 East 9th St., City, (Orchard 3767.)

Delightful 10-room house, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths and showers, sleeping porch, breakfast porch; completely furnished; 14 minutes Penn. Station; July, August, Sept., $500. Finance Department, 1 University Place.

MT. ARLINGTON, N. J.

Furnished cottage, 9 rooms and bath. C. M. Chaplin, Mt. Arlington, N. J., or A. H. Lamson, 180 5th Av., New York.

New Rochelle.—Obliged to leave town, will rent our cottage, completely furnished, to desirable party for July, August, September; eight rooms; shady lawn; $300. 4 Ferdinand Place. Phone 260R.

To Let—Furnished.

A PLEASING COTTAGE, FURNISHED; $500 for season; beautiful lawn and shade trees; large porch; 6 bedrooms and maid's room in attic; gas, electric lighting, telephone, garage, &c.; about 10 minutes from bay in best part of village. Apply Woods Bros., Bayport, L. I., or G. W. Dahl, 290 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Madison, Conn.—Summer cottages for rent; houses furnished; running water; electric lighting; garage; country club, golf; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

Westchester County.—Will rent splendidly situated home on Hudson; furnished fine; commuting distance, $125 month. McBride, Stuyvesant 2107.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—For rent, nicely furnished ten-room house; ideal location, Rochelle Heights, rent for July, August, $400. Tel. 3005 Franklin, 1277 New Rochelle.

Ocean Breezes! Sandy Hook Bay.—Three cottages, 6, 7, and 10 rooms and bath, garage, bathing, golf; $300 and $400. F. Buel, Leonardo, N. J., or Tel. 2024-J Bedford.

Short Hills, N. J.—Attractive house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished; near station; available June 15 to Sept. 15. Address P. O. Box 97, Short Hills, N. J.

Mountain View, New Jersey.—Eight rooms; plumbing; tennis, canoeing, bathing; near Erie Station. Inspect or phone Cheesman, 7500 Chelsea.

To Let.—At Norwalk, Conn., for season, beautiful private, eight-room home, furnished; all conveniences. Box I, Norwalk, Conn.

Rockaway Park.—Elegant furnished rooms, also apartments for light housekeeping; select neighborhood; references. T 7 Times.

Furnished, 10-room house, White Plains; reasonable; responsible party. Telephone 22 Larchmont.

Furnished 7-room cottage; veranda, running water; no bath. Berkshire Hills; $150 season. Box 86, Cornwall, Conn.

Furnished house at Mountain Lakes and Boonton. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Six outside rooms, bath, and two porches. No. 4, 1904 Pacific Av., Atlantic City.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—Small bungalow for season, located up the State, in high, dry section; give particulars. Arthur Thrun, 306 16th St., West New York, N. J.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—All-year-round house, commuting distance New York, good location, some ground, modern improvements. Photos returned; full particulars and price. H. W., 3,525 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min. Delightful Sail Manhattan.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK.
Superior accommodations, modern conveniences; bracing sea breezes; sun parlors; one hour Wall Street; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

HALCYON HALL, GRYMES HILL.
Private residence; beautiful, shady ground, gardens, and tennis; very high, cool. Lewis St., Howard Av.; Silver Lake car.

Boys find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies; COUNTRY PARSONAGE. S 95 Times.

The Stuyvesant.—Superior rooms, with bath, also single; excellent food and service; homelike; one block from ferry.

Westchester County.

At Dobbs Ferry, overlooking the Hudson and 3 minutes from station, 35 minutes from Grand Central Station, two cool rooms in Mrs. Woodward's select boarding house; croquet, parlor pool, and pianola; very reasonable; references. 1 Hudson Terrace, or phone Dobbs Ferry 77-R.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

COTTAGE HOTEL

on water Gravesend Bay; boating, bathing; 40 minutes from Brooklyn Bridge; home cooking; very reasonable; 22 rooms, nicely furnished. Thomas Lewers, Prop., 186 Bay 26th St., Bensonhurst, N. Y. Telephone Bath Beach 520.

ROOM WITH BOARD FOR COUPLE, PRIVATE FAMILY. SEVEN MINUTES TRAIN OR SHORE. E. R. METZGER, 18 LOCUST AV., PORT WASHINGTON.

THE PINES, Hempstead, L. I.—Beautifully situated; near Garden City; best accommodations; excellent table and service; booklet. Tel. 455 Hempstead.

VERY ATTRACTIVE HOME.—Large and small rooms; one block from bay; very homelike in every way. 2,660 East 19th St., Sheepshead Bay.

Sheepshead Bay, 2,621 East 26th.—Delightful Summer home; boating, bathing, fishing; good home cooking; moderate terms. 755R Coney Island.

Nurse takes invalid, convalescent, aged in her detached cottage. 357 78th St., Bay Ridge.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN.
Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.
Delightful all-the-year-around country home within city limits. Single meals and afternoon tea served.
Rooms available for week-end visits.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange, Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York. Cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Young couple, owning pleasant home, desire to rent large room to gentleman; quiet surroundings, high location, large porch; meals optional; 20 minutes Erie, 5 minutes station; commutation, $6. Landsberg, 311 Washington Place, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

South Orange, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family, beautiful home, grounds and location, near Lackawanna; large room; private bath and good table; references.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Av. station; first-class accommodations; rooms, light and airy; moderate rates. Telephone 1538 Orange.

Atlantic Highlands.—Hillywood Lodge, beautiful view, best of table; three minutes to Sandy Hook boat; all outdoor sports.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

New Hampshire.

Widow, Colonial home, facing lake, New Hampshire, take paying guests; fishing, boating; 16 acres; wonderful country. Telephone Warren, 3502 Morningside. 414 West 118th St.

Pennsylvania.

The Pennhurst, Mount Pocono, Penn., now open; unexcelled view; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet. Miss Mary Price.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, for married couple and two daughters, two rooms and use of bath, with board, at Scarsdale, N. Y., for June and July. X 210 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN desires board, strictly private family, commuting distance, Long Island Railroad. X 214 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Accommodation, Long Island, commuting distance; state if with private bath. T 39 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Very large rooms; excellent table; private baths; electricity; 'phone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large rooms with private bath; also small rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

West Side.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, private baths, electric light, table board.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor dining room; board optional.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Small, large rooms, with private bath; references; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Parties desiring comfortable home, with refined surroundings; private bath; electricity; southern cooking; also smaller room.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—SUPERIOR BOARD, ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH WITH SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, baths; also single; fine table.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; cool, pleasant surroundings; excellent meals; outside table guests accommodated; special Summer prices.

260 WEST 73D ST.

Beautifully furnished, double front room, twin brass bedsteads, with or without board; highly recommended by present patrons; Reasonable.

73D, 158 WEST.—Fine large room and bath; others smaller; low price to September; meals optional; near stations.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium front rooms; reasonable; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Large parlor, running water; other rooms; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms, parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension; superior, attractive accommodations; cool double, single rooms; private baths; best home table; electricity.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 1,750 BUSHELS OF OATS. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 12, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are hereby notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted. Dated May 20, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—LOUIS NORDLINGER against Steamship "ADA," her engines, etc.—Notice.—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause of damages to cargo, civil and maritime, $4,000. Process returnable, and cause heard on opening of said Court on June 12th, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered. Dated, New York, May 26th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR,
Proctor for Libellant.

West Side.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional; Summer rates.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor large, small rooms, private bath, electricity; excellent table.

80TH, 108 WEST.—First-class house, splendidly furnished; home cooking; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; five baths; good home cooking; ideal location.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small, handsomely furnished rooms, with, without bath; hot water.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; superior board; homelike surroundings; table guests accommodated. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, connecting bath; board optional; references.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Few attractive rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; refined, private family.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive, small room; meals; those accustomed to best home living.

23 WEST 86TH ST.
Unexcelled table board.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Large and small room; Summer rates; meals optional; references.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Elegantly furnished, for two people; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table boarders; near Park; telephone; reference.

103D, 252 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, baths; well appointed house; excellent table; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence with every comfort; offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table board.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant very large, airy rooms, private bath; electricity; excellent cuisine; table boarders accommodated. Morningside 2123.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, well-furnished room, running water, electric light; home table; refined surroundings. Audubon 4678.

227TH ST., (Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.)—Country, city limits; 24 minutes Grand Central, 231st subway; convenient; references. Lesley.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Attractive home for people desiring comfort; cuisine, location unexcelled; $10-$14 weekly. Morningside—4960. Payne.

THE WOODBURY, (855 Riverside Drive.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Large, cool rooms; buses, subway; excellent board.

Brooklyn.

THE BROWN LODGE,
8 Eighth Av.
Spacious drawing and music rooms, modern and up-to-date dining room and exceptional cuisine. Phone 7448 Prospect.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suites, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 39 EAST.—Small, attractively, newly furnished rooms; telephone; bath; every convenience.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; sunny, square room; single room.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant front rooms; electricity, phone; couple or single; $5 up.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; electric light; telephone; pleasant surroundings.

LEXINGTON AV., 850, (64th.)—Refined, clean rooms, large, small; all conveniences; phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,286.—nice light, airy room; all conveniences; private entrance. Eichel.

MADISON AV., 529, (54th.)—Beautiful furnished room, with, without private bath; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 220, (30th.)—Large, small furnished, unfurnished rooms; bath; musical studios, furnished or unfurnished.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily furnished rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, hot water, baths; exceptionally clean, airy; moderate prices; men only.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; delightful Summer accommodations bachelors; modern; shower baths; references.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also hall room; telephone; reference.

37TH, 27, 28 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites, single, double rooms; $4, $7, $9, $10, $14 weekly; kitchenettes, private baths; 'phones.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Large front room; elegant, private bath connecting. For particulars, Rose, 13 W. 39th St.

40TH, 64 WEST.—Large, exceptionally pleasant room, bath; select house; breakfast optional; reference.

48TH ST., 10 WEST.
607 5TH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.
Handsome suites, single, double rooms, private baths, phone; $5, $6, $7 weekly; $40, $45, $50, $60 monthly. J. W. BRETT, 437 5th Av. Phone 7167 Murray Hill.

49TH, 221 WEST.—Elegant furnished rooms; modern; bath, electricity; private phone. Pearce.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large well-furnished room; private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; richly furnished; running water, electricity, telephone.

58TH ST., 21 WEST.—Large, airy, comfortable front parlor; private bath, kitchenette; conveniences; reasonable; also hall room; $2 and $3.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; private house.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room; all conveniences; private house; continuous hot water; gentlemen.

69TH ST., 118 WEST.
WEST HALL.
Large front room with running water, adjoining bath; also medium-size room.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive 2 rooms, lavatory; telephone, electricity; fireplace; reasonable. Wilde.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for studio; large room with kitchenette; smaller room.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Luxurious front, cool suite; use kitchen; modern apartment; reasonable; also cheerful room; gentlemen; $5. Vane.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractive room; lavatory; suitable business gentleman. Johnson, fifth floor.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Nicely furnished, airy, small, large rooms; parquet floors, electric lights.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Delightful Summer room; private bath; continuous hot water; very reasonable.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, bath adjoining; private family.

73D, 158 WEST.—Delightfully, quite newly furnished rooms, near subway; elevator; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Handsome room, with private bath; electricity and telephone.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two large high-class rooms, private bath; summer rates.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Cosy, homelike rooms, one with private bath; ideal location.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, medium and skylight rooms; Summer rates.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large back parlor, private bath; phone; southern exposure; $12.

77TH ST., 131 WEST.—Newly furnished, handsomely appointed, large front room; electricity; reasonable.

West Side.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright, airy rooms; adjoining bath; telephone; reception room; $3 up.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Large, small room, with, without bath; electricity, telephone; subway.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Attractive suite with bath; also small room; transit accommodations.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; private bath; single room; electricity; telephone.

80TH ST, 225 WEST.—Corner apartment, cool, single rooms, suites, private bath, overlooking Hudson.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms, connecting baths; electricity; $6, $9.

81ST, 3 WEST, (facing park.)—Large room, also hallroom; electricity; references.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; suitable for 2; adjoining bath.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent second floor connecting rooms; private bath; phone; references.

84TH, 107 WEST.—Nicely furnished large or small room; quite convenient car lines. Stewart.

86TH, (West End Av., 533.)—Desirable rooms; every convenience; very reasonable for Summer months.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large room, private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

87TH, 312 WEST, (Riverside.)—Handsomely furnished front room; also smaller room; electricity, lavatory, bath; exclusive neighborhood. Schuyler 9854.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; kitchenette; room adjoining bath; telephone, electricity.

91ST, 203 WEST.—4 rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; near subway; telephone. Lehman.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Clean, comfortable; private bath; side rooms; running water; references.

93D, 263 WEST.—Light, airy room and bath; every convenience; moderate; breakfast optional.

94TH, 35 WEST.—Two large rooms, private baths; electricity; high-class, private house.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Cool outside room, attractively furnished; bath, shower; river view; private family. Telephone River—2694. Dickinson.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; all conveniences; near subway, "L." Marsh.

96TH, 231 WEST.—At subway express, attractive suite large rooms, facing Broadway; running water; piano; kitchen privileges; also single rooms; high class. 3-D.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Cool, bright bedrooms; hot water; telephone; terms moderate; subway, "L."

97TH, 230 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; running water; breakfast optional. Lyon.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Cheerful, well-furnished room; running water; private family. Apt. 6B.

99TH, 243 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed room; 2 windows, facing Broadway; suitable one or two; elevator apartment. Bolich.

101ST ST, 205 WEST, (Hotel Ludington, 3 doors from Broadway.)—All-night elevator and maid service; newly furnished single and large rooms; use of kitchen if desired; $3.50 to $7 weekly; strictly high class. Telephone Riverside 9575.

102D, 216 WEST.—Comfortable room; running hot, cold water; gentlemen. Inquire elevator.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished; cool, comfortable rooms; bath.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath, also front room; modern. Copeland.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Academy 1240. Clinton.

109TH, 301 WEST, Near Riverside.—Comfortable, outside room, running water; reasonable. 3-B.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Cool room; subway; Riverside; private family; $5. Apt. 36.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool room; phone; shower. Apartment 4, east.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool room, three windows; elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH ST., 520 WEST.—Desirable, cool outside room in high-class apartment; references.

144TH, 427 West.—Cheerful, sunny, cool rooms; suitable one, two; phone, electricity.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms, single and en suite. Mathewson.

West Side.

118TH, 419 WEST, (MORNINGSIDE HTS.) Attractive front suite; southern exposure; near Columbia, subway; elevator, telephone. Apartment 32.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Cool, homelike rooms, near Columbia University. Inquire Apartment 21.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Fine rooms, married couples, business people; near Columbia. Fawcett.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Pleasant rooms overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable. Apt. 21.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Outside, airy rooms; elevator, telephone; refined people. Apartment 51.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; phone, electricity, elevator. McCague.

138TH, 602 WEST.—Large, small rooms; water, telephone, shower; newly furnished; subway.

142D, 540 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; phone, running water; private dwelling.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front, $7; elevator; high class, convenient location. 4-B.

145TH, 518 WEST.—Clean, airy, comfortable room; hot water, electricity, telephone. Ross.

152D, 598 WEST.—Outside single and double rooms; kitchen privileges. Turner.

APARTMENT near Broadway; large room; use apt. as home. Tel. 6238—Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (Near 107th.)—Large room; running water; elevator. Apartment 5 North.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment opposite Park, rent delightful corner room, lavatory. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

IN select apartment, uptown; new furniture; gentlemen. L 13 Times.

MANHATTAN AV. 375, (116th.)—2 bedrooms; parlor adjoining; bath, piano, victrola; kitchen privileges; suitable for couple or gentlemen.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Attractive front room, overlooking Park; moderate rent. Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Rooms, overlooking Hudson; home cooking. Apartment 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Suite with kitchen; also single rooms.

Well appointed rooms in magnificent corner residence; West End Av. in the eighties; private bath, electric light, with or without board; references required. L 76 Times.

Brooklyn.

BREVOORT PLACE, 23.—Alcove room, 2d floor front; southern exposure; attractive; convenient surroundings; also 3d floor rear.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—Simplex, "38," limousine, 1914; equipped with Holbrook body, Westinghouse air springs, starter, electric lights; run not to exceed 16,000 miles; interior perfect as well as mechanically; no brokers. X 241 Times Annex.

Rolls-Royce (1913) landaulet, like new.
Fiat (1915) limousine, 30 H. P.
Mercer (1915) runabout.
Simplex (1914) touring, 50 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247—Bryant.

Stearns-Knight Special, four passenger, clover leaf body, with disappearing top; demountable wire wheels; runs, looks like new; very smart; must be seen to be appreciated. See Rubin, 602 West 52d St.

BUICK roadsters, 1911, 1912, and 1913 models; all are in excellent condition and must be seen to be appreciated; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SAXON 1915 six-cylinder touring car, just like new in both condition and appearance; has full equipment and many extras; sell very reasonable. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Ford runabout in perfect condition; fully equipped, every valuable accessory; has just been overhauled. For particulars communicate Dr. Strauss, 46 East 75th St.

OVERLAND 1914 touring car, in excellent condition, complete equipment, including electric starting and lighting; $350. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Kissel Kar, five-passenger, and Sharon tandem roadster; good condition; $300 cash takes both; many extras. T 27 Times.

For Sale.—Owing buyer's departure, brand-new 1916 Buick touring car; D6-45; immediate delivery. Suter, John 3539.

Mercer, 22-70 sporting, 6 passenger; run 2,900 miles; bargain. Schoonmaker, 1,700 Broadway.

Mercer 1915 speedster; 1915 Mercer touring; bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

Automobile Instruction.

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AUTO SCHOOL,
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Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

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Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

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Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

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PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES,
LANDAULETTES.
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars. Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs.
Hour, Day. Special Rates Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone, Circle 774.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 BRYANT.

FOR RENT.
CADILLAC LANDAULET, 8-CYL.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE. Inquire Schuyler Garage, 249 W. 80th St. Phone 5767 Schuyler.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS.
or 1914-1915 cars; by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Packard cars for hire, excellent condition; competent chauffeurs. Phone Col. 7539. 22 West 60th St. Adrian Daly.

Packards, (six-cylinder,) and Lozier touring cars; hour, day, month; up-to-date equipment. 5440 Plaza.

New Packard "six" touring, $2.50 hourly upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Beautiful Garford "Six," seven passenger touring; wire wheels; hour, month. Lenox 8603.

New Packard "Six" touring; $2.50 hourly, upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

High-grade automobile for hire; special rates to races. Young, Lenox 8767.

Elegant Packard 7-passenger. Telephone 3828 Schuyler. Monthly preferred.

Most elegant Packard limousine, first-class service; reasonable; monthly. T 30 Times.

Packard touring, $2.50 hour; Belmont or Coney, $12; other trips. 1290 Circle.

Packard car; hour, trip, day or month; low rates. Greenlief, Columbus 9021.

For Hire, 1916-1915 Packards, day, week, month. Wilmarth, Schuyler 2607.

Automobiles Wanted.

What is the best runabout for $300 cash? Write description to X 246 Times Annex.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CHAMBERMAIDS (2) wanted for club; good salary. Apply P. O. Box 815, New Rochelle.

COMPANION-NURSE, to go to seaside hotel with elderly lady; $30 monthly; experience and references required. Call 11 to 2, Tucker, 22 East 33d St.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY wanted to busy man; applicant must be above the average in intelligence, and have had the benefit of a thorough business training; should be able to look after details, and exercise own judgment in the course of her work; to a young lady possessing tact and refinement, plus the above qualifications, a good salary will be paid to start; while prospects for the future are very bright, advancement will depend not alone on the satisfactory work done by applicant selected, but also on the results achieved by this company, which is newly organized; would prefer to hear from applicants not employed at present. T 16 Times.

EXPERIENCED manuscript readers on prize essays wanted. Address X 245 Times Annex.

FILE CLERKS, record clerks, typists, stenographers, and switchboard operators wanted by long-established firm opening New York branch; give age, nationality, and experience, stating position desired and qualifications. E 262 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
Experienced Saleswomen
for their
Waist, Leather Goods, Yard Goods, and
Women's and Children's Hosiery.
Apply at employment office, 5th floor,
32nd St. side.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, clever girl stenographer of neat appearance, with experience in filing systems and general office detail; pleasant surroundings; good position for one who can develop; state salary expected, references, and previous experience. Opportunity, X 229 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; salary, $12; state particulars fully; references, telephone number; immediate engagement necessary; permanent position if satisfactory. Write X 218 Times Annex.

YOUNG GIRL, 15 to 18 years old, for reception room position in magazine office; personality, appearance, and good disposition essential; not necessary to know shorthand and typewriting; give full particulars in letter. S 162 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT for invalid, Swedish graduate masseuse. Address, Attendant, 157 East 47th St.

MASSEUSE, Stockholm graduate, wishes more customers; ladies' residences. Masseuse, 157 East 47th St.

SECRETARY, &c.—Responsible position as secretary for man of affairs, or manager of office, shop, or welfare department, by young American woman; European education; good stenographer; two years' executive work, New York corporation; desire to begin service in Autumn. Executive, X 201 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Canadian trained nurse, capable and cheerful, desires position as companion, secretary, or managing housekeeper; highest references. X 225 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6910 Morningside.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—May 31, topaz brooch with pearls, between the Plaza Hotel and George Bernhard Co., 53d St. and 5th Av.; reward. Telephone Schuyler 8513.

LOST—June 2d, between 38th St. and 5th Av., uptown buss to East 65th St. to Lexington Av., a roll of photographs in tissue paper, reward. 136 East 65th.

LOST, at Polo Grounds, folding pocketbook containing cards with name (W. R. F.) and automobile license; suitable reward. L 32 Times.

LOST—Waltham wrist watch, at Longacre Theatre, Monday evening; valuable as a keepsake; reward. Smith, Spring 5520.

LOST—May 31, between Washington Square and 17th St., enameled violet brooch, diamond drop; reward. Scott, 304 2d Av.

LOST—Gold bracelet, June 1, 6-8 P. M., 149-147th Sts., Riverside Drive; reward. Return to 252 Pearl St.

LOST.—Monday, bar pin, platinum, pearls and diamonds; 34th to 42d St.; reward. E 234 Times Downtown.

LOST—In taxicab, Cafe Beaux-Arts, Thursday night, June 1, dark squirrel fur neckpiece; reward paid. T 49 Times.

LOST—Reward; June 1, gold engraved bracelet watch, uncut sapphires. Room 1,105, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere chain, four small diamonds, platinum setting; reward. L 94 Times Annex.

LOST—$40 reward; pearl scarf pin, small diamond below; no questions. Franklin 1850.

ELGIN WATCH, 110,693, chain and key; reward. A. Clark, 400 West 118th.

REWARD.—Key ring, about 8 keys, between City Hall and Battery, May 31, P. M. E. F. H., Room 63, 208 Broadway.

$50 REWARD for two-stone diamond and platinum ring, with six small brilliants in shank, marked "G. A. K. to M. L. B., Sept. 12, 1915," lost May 29 in Newburgh, N. Y. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Avenue & 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—GOOD REWARD.
At Allenhurst, N. J., German dachshund, low and long, color black, brown spots, long ears; name Ego. Frensdorf, 80 Maiden Lane. Phone John 3447.

LOST—Reward; French bulldog, very dark brindle, wearing cabochon collar, strayed or stolen from 454 Riverside Drive. Telephone 9080 Morningside.

LOST—Dark seal Boston terrier; white marking; answers to "Rex"; reward. Dogland, 53 West 37th St.

LOST—In neighborhood of this address, orange-colored Persian cat; reward. 58 West 71st St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—CAPABLE SENIOR, EXPERIENCED IN STOCK BROKER'S ACCOUNTS, WANTED FOR PERMANENT POSITION WITH FIRM OF C. P. A.'S. G 221 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AN ALERT, ambitious young man wanted for training with one of the largest electrical manufacturing corporations in its telephone switchboard installation department; there is an opportunity here for the right chap to connect with a concern in which he may grow; only an unmarried man between the ages of 19 and 23 years, a high school graduate, or the equivalent, who is willing to be away from home and friends as the occasion demands, will be considered; advancement will depend entirely upon the man's adaptability to hard work; salary $10-$12 to start; write a long letter telling all about yourself. Address Electrical, 90 8th Av.

TWO COLLEGE STUDENTS for Summer to solicit in city; salary; steady employment. Apply afternoon, Room 814, 1,482 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced only; capable taking charge all books, contracts, clearing house sheets, of grain, cotton, oil, sugar, and coffee options; rigid test, and we don't teach how; so, dry goods, butcher, and tin-toy bookkeepers, keep away; salary, $18; rapid advancement. L. K., Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; an experienced young man capable of taking complete charge of books, costs, and financial statements, in a manufacturing business. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, qualifications, and references; also if now employed and how soon available. The Greist Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn.

BOYS, YOUNG MEN.—A long established manufacturer, starting a New York branch, has openings for office and messenger boys, clerks, and young men desirous of becoming city salesmen and window display makers; write a long letter, telling all about yourself, the position you apply for, and your qualifications for it. E 261 Times Downtown.

BOY in a law office; must be at least sixteen years of age and reside with parents. Address, in applicant's own handwriting, stating experience, if any. E 266 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good opportunity with large corporation for a boy, 16-18, of good family and education. Address, giving references and full information, Box 200 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY active wanted in a wholesale woolen house; age 18 to 20; willing to work. Address T 50 Times.

BRIGHT BOY wanted in financial office; must write well and quick at figures; give full particulars. S 170 Times.

DIAMOND POLISHERS WANTED.

Highest wages paid; steady employment. Stern Bros. & Co., 136-142 West 52d St., New York City.

EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE wanted as controller of large publishing interests; must be over 40 and possess exceptional qualifications as an accountant and administrator; liberal salary. E 207 Times Downtown.

FARMER OR FARMHAND.—German, married; house, (furnished,) milk, &c., on Lake Champlain. Address Farmer or Farmhand, P. O. Box 103-5, Station D.

GAS FITTERS wanted, four experienced gas fitters for Suburban Gas Co. Call with written application, Room 1,113, 85 Liberty St.

GROOM.—Experienced for stable and footing carriage; private family; medium height; state previous employers. B. C., 111 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

NEW YORK,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF

AWNING OPERATORS.

Apply at employment office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

NEW YORK,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
FOR THEIR
GOLF DEPARTMENT.
Apply at employment office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

NURSE or attendant for sanitarium for nervous diseases at Stamford, Conn.; pay $22 a month; call at 146 East 28th St., N. Y., today at 1:30 P. M., for a personal interview and be prepared to go to Stamford if services are accepted.

OFFICE BOY.—Must know stenography and typewriting; give references and age. E 260 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—An Eastern corporation with a nation-wide sales organization has three openings for hard-working, enthusiastic, and ambitious men who can sell; remuneration is on a commission basis; traveling expenses advanced.

If interested give the following information in the order named: Full name; temporary address; permanent address; age, height; weight; married or single; church affiliation, if any; are you a total abstainer or moderate consumer of liquor? Present position and length of service; three former positions, length of service, and reason for leaving; three business references. Salesman, Box X 235 Times Annex.

SALESMAN experienced sausage casings. Call Sunday, 9-12 A. M., 755 Forest Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in furs; commission basis. Paschkes Co., 131 West 39th St.

SECURITY SALESMAN wanted with good personality and ability to place securities among his own and our clients; only producers need answer; state full particulars concerning age, experience, remuneration expected, &c. Address R. S. S., Box G 217 Times Downtown.

SIGN PAINTER wanted; exceptionally good opportunity for all-around man; short distance in country; steady work. Address C. H. Lush Sign Works, Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

SOLICITOR.—Lithographic commercial trade house requires the services of an experienced solicitor well acquainted in the stationery and printing trades; paying proposition to the right man; salary or commission. Box G 207 Times Downtown.

STOREROOM KEEPER for suburban Gas Co.; call with written application; will only consider men who have had former experience in storeroom of a Gas Co. Room 1113, 85 Liberty St.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE, mechanical, with about 2 years' practical experience work, sales; correspondent with opportunity to graduate into sales engineer big and growing manufacturer; vicinity New York. Address replies care E. F. Delahunty, Box 476, Newark, N. J.

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Pratt & Whitney Company, Hartford, Conn.

YOUNG MAN, about 23 years of age, good family and pleasing personality, wanted by large financial institution; must be first-class stenographer and understand double entry bookkeeping; must possess more than ordinary general ability and be willing to work long hours; good future for right man. Answers must be in own handwriting and be specific regarding experience, qualifications, &c. E 252 Times Downtown.

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BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, customs, cost accountant; thorough all office systems and management; many years silks; moderate salary. T 51 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Albert Jacoby, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4036.

CHAUFFEUR, (45;) Hungarian-American; careful driver; mechanic; private. Hoffmann, 520 East 77th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, careful driver; private family; references. U. M. Thomas, 47 W. 66th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 25; private, commercial; 4 years' experience. P. H., Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, motor boatman, sea experience; repairs, useful, sober, obliging, reliable. Vanderbilt 2498.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 32, married, amiable, neat, sober, willing, 12 years' driving and repairing, foreign, domestic cars; best references; city, country. Arnold, Tel. 2214 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR.—Unmarried young man desires position as assistant chauffeur with family. T 40 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, at present employed, wants change. I. M., 241 W. 68th.

CHRISTIAN YOUNG MAN desires position with traveling salesman. C. L., Times Harlem.

CIVIL ENGINEER, Spanish, single, age 29, three years' general experience, desires permanent position; excellent references; will go anywhere. S 149 Times.

EXPERIENCED newspaper man wants position in publicity department of established firm where faithfulness and good work will bring advancement; applicant is steady, reliable, adaptable, and competent; twelve years in newspaper work; clear writer; careful editor; with present employer nearly five years. Address Z 273 Times Annex.

JAPANESE youth as valet to gentleman; caretaker. Philip Ikeda, 624 Lexington Av.

MASSAGE.—Scientific Swedish, at patients' residences. William Anderson, phone Murray Hill 5108.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, college man; stenographer, accountant; unusual training, experience, credentials. E 265 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man, hustler, four years' selling experience, desires to connect with reliable concern. T 28 Times.

STATISTICIAN-MATHEMATICIAN.
University training; experience; common sense, initiative, irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. H 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; competent, experienced, willing worker; help on books. D 363 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced stenographer-secretary, desires salesman's position; salary basis; good talker; makes good appearance. N. E., Times Harlem.

DENIES LYMAN'S AID IS KIN OF HARKNESS

Standard Oil Man Had Only One Nephew, Lawyer for the Family Tells Court.

CLASHES WITH DEFENDANT

Attorney Murray Disputes Plea of Good Faith Made by the Man on Trial as a Swindler.

At the trial of John Grant Lyman before Judge Wolverton in the Federal District Court, George W. Murray, lawyer for the Harkness family, emphatically denied that C. W. Harkness had a nephew named Charles S. Harkness. Lyman, who is charged with using the mails fraudulently in connection with a brokerage business he conducted under the name of John H. Putnam & Co., represented to many of those with whom he dealt that the junior partner in his firm was Charles S. Harkness, a member of the well known Harkness family, and had, he said, large interests in the Standard Oil Company.

In spite of the witnesses' denial, Lyman protested that his "partner" had represented himself to him to be the nephew of Charles W. Harkness, and he created something of a sensation in the court when he asked Judge Wolverton to exclude the press and the public while he cross-examined Mr. Murray. Mr. Murray testified that the only nephew of Charles W. Harkness was Harry S. Harkness and the lawyer exhibited a copy of a letter he had written to "John H. Putnam" in February protesting against the use of the Harkness family name.

Judge Wolverton overruled the motion to exclude the public and the press from the courtroom.

"Do you mean to say that you know such a person?" he asked the defendant, who is acting as his own lawyer.

"I know there is one who represented himself to me as a nephew of C. W. Harkness," replied Lyman. "He seemed to be of ample means and I never knew his identity to be questioned before."

Turning to Mr. Murray, Judge Wolverton asked whether he knew of any such person related to the Harkness family.

"I do not," came the prompt response and then, turning to the defendant, the lawyer added: "I believe, furthermore, that you know there is no such person, in spite of your inuendoes."

On the foundation already laid by the prosecution, Assistant United States Attorney Stanton began yesterday to pile up evidence tending to show that Lyman, operating as John H. Putnam, had sold through different brokerages the securities that had been placed with him by customers as collateral for stock purchased on the installment plan. Through his cross-examinations Lyman endeavored to show that such sales were customary in Wall Street, and that the broker always was ready to regain the securities when called upon to do so.

Mrs. Lyman was in court, wearing an entirely new and striking costume of tan broadcloth. She attracted attention, especially that of some of the women customers of Putnam & Co., who were in court to testify against her husband.

In tracing the various stock transactions of the Putnam firm Mr. Stanton placed Ross F. Robertson of Charles A. Stoneham & Co., Samuel Schap of Renskorf, Lyon & Co. and Frederick A. Travis of the J. Robinson Duff firm on the stand. Each used the records of his office to refresh his memory as to Lyman's activities. Mr. Robertson took issue with Lyman as to the treatment of customers. He said it was not the custom of brokers to wait until they must deliver to purchase stock for a customer, but that purchases were made as soon as possible after an order was placed. There were times when Lyman apparently not getting the replies he desired sought to prove that outside brokers were not amenable to the laws governing those belonging to the Stock Exchange.

The morning session was taken up with the testimony of men and women who had confided their money or their securities to Lyman. The witnesses said that they had received, in return for their money, letters and excellent advice.

Martin D. Verdier of Grand Rapids, Mich., was one of these. He ordered 100 shares of Ohio Oil and gave $6,500 worth of American Light and Traction stock to be held as collateral. He never saw the stock after he mailed it and two days after it reached New York Lyman had disappeared.

Dr. Lyman wanted to know whether the witness had brought anything bearing on the case besides the letters already put in evidence, from Grand Rapids.

"I brought my feelings against you but I can't express them," replied the witness.

Frank C. Freyett of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss Carena McDermott of Cleveland, Ohio; Richard J. Hanley of Baltimore; Julius Pomerene of Cleveland; Lawrence J. Hickey of Newport, R. I., and Murray B. Leete of Wallingford, Conn., testified to having made stock purchases through the Putnam company.

The trial will be continued Monday morning.

In printing the report of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy in the case of Dr. Lyman, it was stated that, through an error in copying court papers, Prince & Nathan of 19 Cedar Street, had been named as representing Lyman, when, on the contrary, the firm represented the petitioning creditors, and it was through the lawyers' instrumentality, in co-operation with Receiver John L. Lyttle, that assets aggregating almost $100,000 had been recovered.

SAYS COMRADE WAS SLAIN.

Man, Himself Shot in Back, Accuses Railroad Detectives.

Raymond Rinaldo, 21 years old, a barber of 3,512 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, limped into the office of Dr. Ambrose Ludwig at 1,583 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, with a bullet wound in his back, near the left shoulder, late yesterday. He said he had been shot at Suffern, N. Y., by railroad detectives, who chased him and his two companions Wednesday morning from an eastbound Erie Railroad freight train. He was sent to Police Headquarters, and, after being questioned by Detectives Morrissey and Behan, was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The police of Suffern were notified.

Rinaldo said he and Frederick Weiss of 787 Tunnelly Avenue, Jersey City, rode on freight trains to Binghamton Tuesday, intending to go to New Haven to get work in a munition factory. At Binghamton they changed their minds, and, with another man they had met, started to return to this city on a freight train. Near Suffern, he said, some railroad detectives chased them from the coal cars of the train, and as they were running across a field a block away from the train, he said, the detectives began to shoot at them with their revolvers. Fifteen shots were fired, he said, and Weiss was killed.

Rinaldo said he stopped running, and the detectives easily could have caught him, he added, if they had wanted to. The third man continued running, and was believed to have escaped unhurt. Rinaldo said he returned to Jersey City, and Thursday night viewed Weiss's body.

Princeton Senior Elections.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 2.—The election of nine members of the junior class at Princeton University to the Senior Council, the undergraduate governing body, was announced today. Those elected were Robert Armstrong Cochran, 3d, of Mayville, Ky., Captain of the 'Varsity crew; William B. Moore of New York, Captain of the 'Varsity track team; Frank Trevor Hoff of Pittsburgh, Captain of the 'Varsity football team; George W. Perkins, Jr., of Riverdale-on-Hudson, manager of 'Varsity crew; Alvin Behrer of Queens, L. I., manager of 'Varsity track; Charles William Donahoe of Seattle, manager of 'Varsity baseball; Alexander Laughlin McKaig of Pittsburgh, Editorial Chairman of Daily Princetonian; Norris Dean Jackson of St. Paul, and William Dempsey of Newark, President of University Press Club.

The election furnished several surprises, men being left out whom the campus considered almost certain of being chosen.

RESCUES 8 IN A FIRE NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Six Women and Child, About to Take 3-Story Leap, Swung to Next-Door Balcony.

CROWD CHEERS POLICEMEN

After First Feat, Suller Goes Into 44th St. Building and Saves a Man Trapped There.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mounted Policeman George Suller of Traffic C was in East Forty-fourth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, when he heard cries of "Fire!" He hurried forward, and in front of 14 East Forty-fourth Street, a five-story building, he saw six women at a big window on the third floor, which is occupied by Valligny, the hairdressers. They were trapped, they said, by the heat from a fire in the hall of the building and were ready to jump.

Suller blew his whistle to summon other policemen and ran to Madison Avenue, where he found that an alarm had been turned in already by some one. As he returned to the scene of the fire smoke was pouring from the basement and first and second floors. Mounted Policeman George Frisch of Traffic C came up at that moment, and the two entered the building next door, at No. 12. Suller got out on a third-floor balcony.

There was a crash of glass as Suller's "blackjack" went through the window and, one by one, the six women and the two-year-old child of Mrs. Pierre Valligny, who conducts the hairdressing establishment, jumped into the arms of Suller, who passed them to Policeman Frisch, inside the window of No. 12.

Then Engine 65, responding to a still alarm, appeared and other apparatus followed.

The firemen were told that Policeman Suller had entered the burning building by the same way he got the women out, and that he had not reappeared. Presently, however, he came out with Pierre Valligny, whom he had found in an air shaft at the top of the house, unable to get to the street or to the big window, because of the intense heat. A large crowd which had gathered cheered the policeman as he emerged with the man he had saved.

Thinking the fire was in St. Bartholomew's Church, which was back of the burning building, Policemen Clare and Reilly had entered the church before the firemen arrived on the scene.

The fire was confined to the basement, where it started, though it took firemen more than an hour and a half to put it out and wash down the building. More than $10,000 worth of stock in the store of Low & Hughes, athletic supplies dealers, was unharmed even by water. The basement, however, was burned out.

The only person injured was Mrs. Pierre Valligny, whose left hand was cut by glass when Suller broke the large window. Those rescued were Misses Alice Kreit, Desine Schumacher, Harriet Reilly, little Bernard Valligny and others whose names the police did not learn.

For Bus Line to City Island.

The Board of Estimate decided yesterday to hold a public hearing on June 30 on the application of the City Island Bus Company for a franchise to maintain and operate a bus line from the south end of City Island Avenue along the avenue and over City Island bridge and along City Island Road to Pelham Road; across Pelham bridge to Pelham Parkway, to Boston Road, to 177th Street, the Bronx. On motion of Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx the board granted a temporary permit which will allow the company to begin operations at once. The contract does not require operation of buses during the months of December, January, February, and March.

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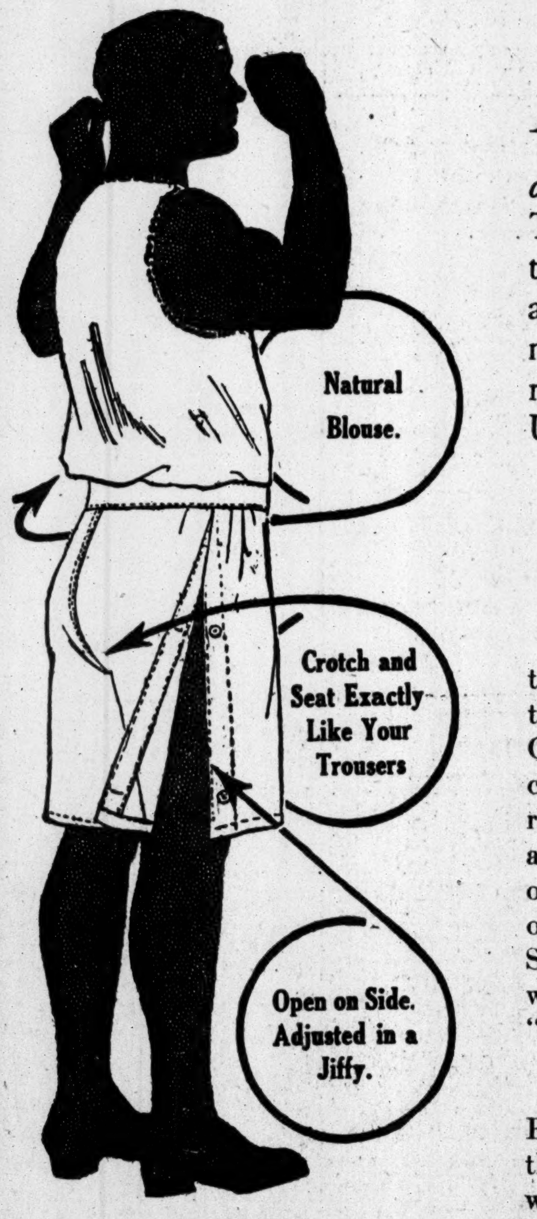
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